The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,836—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MAY 31, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 36
Quarterly	,, 15	Quarterly	,, 20
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.
Single Copy.....As. 4.
Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5 0
Second do.	,,	2 8
Third do.	,,	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,,	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines. All Advertisements are charged according to the space compiled. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8	As. per Line.
Second do.	4½	,, ,,
Third and succeeding	3	,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter a Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines.....Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ,, 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES; EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 1,983 Tons, on THURSDAY, 3rd June, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Columbo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, called at Portsaid in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

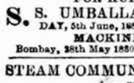
THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 1st June, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 5th June, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 26th May 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wines
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	34[illegible]	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	350	145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 12 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s new Passenger Steamer TIMAVO, Captain A. SORANICH, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th June, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

The following Steamers will also be despatched from Bombay to Trieste on the undermentioned dates:—
S. S. CASTORE, Captain G. MAHORCICH, to sail on or about the 30th June 1880.
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, apply to

G. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 27, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO CONSTANTINOPLE AND ODESSA VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Passenger Steamer AURORA, 1,319 Tons Net Register, 400 H. P., Captain G. BAGOEVICH, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st June 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Constantinople	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Odessa	,, 400	,, 300	,, 150 0
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 8

THROUGH TICKETS FROM CONSTANTINOPLE TO VIENNA AND PARIS VIA VARNA AND THE DANUBE can be obtained at the Co.'s office at Constantinople.
No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company Limited, Marine Branch.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c, &c, apply to

G. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 27, 1880

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—
Captain. Tons. H. P. nom.
S.S. THESSALY....F. Harbord. 1,925 200 on 5th June.
FARE.....Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
CALLING AT MALTA.

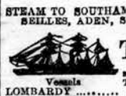
THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port:—
Captains. Tons. H.P.
TRENTHAM HALL ..J.C. Shaw 2,400 300 June 5th.
WISTOW HALL.....T. Collin.. 2,709 400 July 5th.
FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL.....,, 500
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agent,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. N. Hector	5th June
NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	12th do.
TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	19th do.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	26th do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	3rd July.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	17th do.
KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. P. Briscoe	31st do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O.S.N. Company.

Bombay, 17th May, 1880.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ANCONA	3081	600	E.G. Stead	4th June.
RAVENNA	3500	600	A. Coleman	18th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 17th May 1880.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY. CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ASSAM	3053	500	N. Stewart	4th June.
HYDASPES	2984	500	R. Harvey	18th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 17th May 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

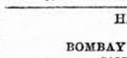
F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2709	400	W. Brand	21st July.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—
FOR NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nominal.
S.S. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	4289	500	12th June.

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S. S. BRITANNIA	R Hutchison	3060	400	30th June.
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	2050	424	14th July.
S. S. HISPANIA		2300	400	28th July.
S. S. MACEDONIA	James Laird	2272	486	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	To follow.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.
Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
Fare through to New York ..... Rs. 600
,, ,, Liverpool ..... ,, 500
,, ,, Marseilles and Genoa ..... ,, 450
,, ,, Naples ..... ,, 400
For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE S. S. CLAN LAMONT, 2,100 Tons, 250 H. P., will sail from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL direct, on FRIDAY, the 4th June from PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Clan Line Steamers are all quite recently built on the Clyde, and are expressly arranged for Indian Passenger Trade, all the Cabins being on Deck. The Clan Lamont has only Saloon accommodation and carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare to Suez .....Rs. 300
Do. Liverpool..... ,, 450

For plans, land books of information, or other particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME.....£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND £926,044
CLAIMS PAID.....£2,740,587

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Co.'s Steamer AGIA SOPIA, J. W. Beggs, Commander, 2,600 Tons, 300 H. P. nominal, will be despatched as above about 10th June.
She has very comfortable accommodation for about twenty Saloon Passengers. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. FARE Rs. 400. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co, Agents.

Bombay, 29th May 1880.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, & THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer INDIA, Captain BAIZOLETTI, will sail as above on TUESDAY, the 1st June, 1880, at 10 a.m.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 a.m. The Company's Steam Launch will leave Apollo Bunder three times between 8 and 9 a.m.

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents, R. S. N. Company.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 1, Bruce Lane, in the Fort of Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 15th June proximo, at 3 p.m. to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the meeting of Shareholders held on the 29th May instant, viz:—

I. That the agreement entered into by Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee and Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Patell on behalf of the Company with Mr Nusserwanjee Maneckjee Pet't on behalf of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company for the sale to the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, at the sum of Rs. 3,90,000, three lacs and ninety thousands rupees, of the reversionary rights of this Company of and in the premises included in the two several Indentures of Lease, both dated the 16th day of May, 1879 and one of which is made between the New Colaba Company, Limited, of the one part and the Colaba Spinning and Weaving Company of the other part, and the other is made between the New Colaba Company, Limited, of the first part and the Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company of the second part, and the Colaba Spinning and Weaving Company of the third part, be and the same is hereby sanctioned and confirmed. And further that the Liquidators of this Company be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to execute and do all deeds, writings, acts and things which may be considered necessary or expedient for the carrying out of the said agreement and the assurance to the purchaser of the property the dby agreed to be sold as aforesaid.

II. That the Liquidators of this Company be and they are hereby authorized to distribute among the shareholders the net proceeds of the said sale together with such part of the funds of the Company in their hands as shall be required to make up a sum equal to Rs. 100, one hundred Rupees per share, in addition to the Port Trust Bonds and Dividends referred to in the special Resolutions passed on the 23rd February and confirmed on the 11th March last, and for this purpose, to set apart a sufficient sum out of the assets of the Company before transferring the same to the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited.

III. That in view of the increased labours of the Liquidators in consequence of the sale of the land to the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company their remuneration be increased from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500 each.

K. B. CAMA,
J. GUSTADJEE, } Liquidators.

Bombay, Bruce Lane, 29th May 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS PRIMA IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

DAVE CARSON .....LESSEE.
JOSEPH ARTHUR.....STAGE MANAGER.
J. B. FERRELL .....ACTING MANAGER.

DAVE CARSON & MISS CLARA STANLEY'S COMBINED OPERA COMPANY.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
MAY 31st AND JUNE 1st, 1880.
POSITIVELY THE LAST
TWO REPRESENTATIONS OF
Robert Planquette's, MM. Clairville et Ch. Cabet's
OPERA COMIQUE IN THREE ACTS, ENTITLED
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.
Performed with the greatest Success for upwards of 500 Nights at the Theatre des Folies Dramatiques, Paris, also at the Globe and Folly Theatres, London.

THE COOLEST RESORT IN THE CITY!
CHEAP AND
SPARKLING ENTERTAINMENTS!!!

LAST NIGHTS!
LAST NIGHTS!!
OUR SEASON
Is rapidly drawing to
A CLOSE.

PROGRAMME.
AT 8-55.
OVERTURE.....ORCHESTRA.
AT 9 O'CLOCK PROMPT.
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.
(CAST.)

GERMAINE	Miss CLARA STANLEY.
Serpolette	Miss Bertha Hoctor.
Jeanne	Miss Ally Hedderwick.
Gertrude	Miss Kate Hedderwick.
Henri, Marquis De Corneville	Mr. Howard Oakley.
Gaspard	Mr. Joseph Arthur.
Le Baille	Mr. T. Moore.
Grenicheux	Miss Lizzie Wilson.
Gobo [The Baille's Shadow]	Mr. J. Rollings.
Christophe [a Naval Cadet]	Mr. J. Drew.
Pierre	Mr. J. Drew.
Catchclot	Mr. Madison Obrey.
Minard	Mr. Jones.

PEASANTS, SAILORS, &c.
[PERIOD ABOUT 1700.]
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
ACT FIRST:
THE CLIFFS OF CALVADOS
AND
CASTLE OF CORNEVILLE.
ACT SECOND:
THE HAUNTED CHAMBER IN THE CASTLE.
ACT THIRD:
AN ORCHARD NEAR THE VILLAGE OF CORNEVILLE.

THE OPERAS PRODUCED DURING THE SEASON WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS B. HOCTOR.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 5	Rs. 24
Private Box to admit 4	,, 12
Orchestra Stall	,, 3
Stall	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seat	As. 8

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co's.

Doors open at 8-15. Performance begins at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11-15.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2ND, 1880.
GRAND FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO
MISS CLARA STANLEY,
THE FAVOURITE PRIMA DONNA.
HERVE'S CELEBRATED EXTRAVAGANZ
CHILPERIC.

Caricature Photographs of "DAVE CARSON AT HOME," by Bonasston, 50, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 Annas, Cash.

WANTED.

SEVERAL INTELLIGENT and INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MEN (PARSEES, HINDUS or PORTUGUESE) to travel about India DISTRIBUTING ADVERTISING PAMPHLETS. Apply to TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, Byculla.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves at BELLARY as COTTON MERCHANTS under the Style and Firm of A. & F. HARVEY.

ANDREW HARVEY,
FRANK HARVEY.

Bellary, 1st May 1880.

SAFE KEROSINE OIL!!!
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
BORTWICK'S DAYLIGHT BRAND.
120° FIRE TEST.
Guaranteed not to flash under 109° Fahrenheit.
Price Rs. 4.
Per Case of 2 Tins, each containing 5 Gallons.

WALLACE & Co.,
4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

BATH GLOVES.

THE healthy action of the skin is one of the utmost importance at this season, and it is best ensured by the regular use of the above appliances.

Long Handled Fresh Brushes	each	Rs. 2 8
Best Horse-hair Bath Gloves	do.	2 0
Best Horse-hair Bath Straps	do.	3 8
Turkish Bath Gloves, a great variety of different textures	per pair	0 12
Turkish Sponge Pads	each	0 12
Oxford Horse-hair Washing Pads	do.	0 12
Best Horse-hair Gloves for dry friction	per pair	3 8

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

MACHINE CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S
CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE."
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. Tin—Rs. 3-4 | Per ½ lb. Tin—Re. 1-12.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY DEW.
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Packet.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG.
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
Re. 1 per ¼ lb. Tin.

WILL'S
BEST BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE,
Re. 1 per ¼ lb. Tin.

FINEST
TURKISH TOBACCOS,
Deliciously fresh.
Rs. 6 and Rs. 10 per lb.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SHIPMENT OF
AMERICAN PLUG TOBACCOS
Of all descriptions, specially put up for the undersigned.

Traders and purchasers of large quantities liberally dealt with.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, 1880.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, are compelled to lay in SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIGS' CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS,
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS,
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES, and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

THORPE AND COMPANY

BEG to announce the arrival of their WATERPROOF CLOTHING, MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA, and warranted not to stick.

In ordering Chest Measure and Height required.

	Rs.	a.
Drab Vulcanized Nainsook Coats, very light and durable, all sizes ..	10	8
Cap, with Fall Curtain, same material	2	8
Leggins do.	3	8
Drab Twill Vulcanized Coats, will withstand the heaviest rains, all sizes	12	8
Cap of same material Rs. 3-8; Leggins	4	8
Drab Vulcanized Inverness Capes, best quality, all sizes	13	8
Fine Drab Coats, the solution between two cloths to prevent sticking,	22	0
Leggins same material	7	8
60 inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting, ... per yard	6	0
60 inch Drab Twill Vulcanized Sheeting ..... per yard	5	8
Ground Sheets, Stout Drab Twill, 6ft. by 5ft	15	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, 8 Ribbs	10	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, extra Quality, 12 Ribbs	15	8
Ladies' Umbrellas, Best Quality	13	8
Best Black Alpaca Umbrellas	4 8 to 8	6

THORPE AND COMPANY,

MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE SILVER SPRING SNAKE BANGLE BRACELET.

THE peculiarity of this Bracelet is that it has no joint or snap; it is placed on the arm with a spiral movement.

They are Manufactured of Sterling Silver, frosted, and are considered very fashionable.

SKETCHES ON APPLICATION.

Six Coils Rs. 26 and 24 five; Coils Rs. 22 and 20.

Four Coils Rs. 20, 17, 16 and 15; three Coils Rs. 15, 12 and 11.

Two Coils Rs. 12, 10, 9 and 8; one Coil Rs. 8, 6 and 5.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

JEWELLERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Next to National Bank.
May 31st, 1880.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.
NOW REMOVED TO RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

Dark Cambric Costumes, from	Rs.	15 to 25	
Navy Serge do. do.	,,	25 to 40	
Thick Tweed do. do.	,,	25 to 50	
Warm Home-spun do. do.	,,	20 to 45	
Guernsey quilted do. do.	,,	35 to 60	
Norfolk travelling with extra Jacket	,,	45 to 75	
Warm Cashmere Dressing Gown, lined flannel	,,	18 to 28	
Warm Oxford Jackets, from	,,	15 to 30	
Long Sealskin Jackets, from	Rs.	75 to 9	
Do. Astrakan do. do.	,,	35 to 4	
Warm Ulsters do. do.	,,	16 to 4	
Rain-coats do. do.	,,	14 to 2	
Alpaca Cloths Poattlere	,,	12 to 2	
Flannish Linen Dust Coats	,,	8 to 1	
Dark Cambric Petticoats	,,	5 to 1	
Warm Petticoats	,,	8 to 1	

Complete Outfits for Ladies and Children, ready for wear.

Flannel in different Colors.
Waterproof Sheeting.
Cotton and Merino Stockings.
Ladies' Underveats.
Tweed Ha's.
Terai, Hats.
Fancy Deck Hats.
Sealskin Caps.
Alexandra Jackets.
Scarfs.
Scotch Mauds.
Mufflers and Wrappers.
Blankets.
Bathing Gowns.
Towels.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Paper Collars and Cuffs.
White and Colored Handkerchiefs.
Neckties and Fichus.
Sponges.
Toilet Requisites.
Fitted Bags complete.
Boots and Shoes.
Folding Deck Chairs.
Ladies' Trunks.
Travelling Boxes.
Hat Boxes.
Soiled Linen Bags.
Leather Purses.
Air Pillows.
Resale [Indian Quilts].
Rug's Straps.
Silk Umbrellas.
Parasols.
Tin Baths.
Nail Brushes.
Tooth Brushes.
Hair Brushes in Cases.
Combs and Powders.
Perfumes.
Soap Boxes.
Luggage Labels.
Pens.
Work Boxes, &c., &c.

NOTE ADDRESS:

RAMPART ROW & CHURCH GATE STREET,
AUX VILLES DE FFANCE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

A 3 H. P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE and VERTICAL BOILER in perfect working order. The boiler is almost new, being imported in 1878. The above are to be disposed of to make room for a larger engine. Apply to MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette*.

THE FOLLOWING OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION
FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1880.

Revue Des Deux Mondes, a French Fortnightly Magazine, per annum Rs. 45 0
Scientific American, a weekly paper ,, 17 0
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

NOTICE.

THE FEES levied under the authority of the Cotton Frauds Act, 1878, on exportation of Cotton, and the Establishment employed thereunder for prevention of adulteration of Cotton, will be ABOLISHED from and after 1st June 1880.

W. R. PRATT,
Acting Commissioner of Customs, Opium and Abkari.
29th May, 1880.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 193 of 1874 of
THE COURT OF FIRST CLASS SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT NASSICK.

NOWROJEE BALABHAI, Parsee, of the Tanna District..... Plaintiff,
vs.
MAGDOOM *alias* FAKIR Valad AMADSAHIB CHIMEKHAR, GULAM MOHIDIN Valad AMADSAHIB CHIMEKHAR, and HUSSEIN Valad AMADSAHIB CHIMEKHAR, of the Tanna District..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to a Decree made in the above suit by the Court at Nassick, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1877, and an order made in the above suit by the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley in his Chambers, and bearing date the 10th day of March, 1879, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in two lots before CHARLES EDWARD FOX, Esquire, Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1880, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

Lot No. 1.

All the estate and interest of the above-named plaintiff, Nowrojee Balabhai and of the above-named defendants, Magdoom alias Fakir Valad Amadsahib Chimekhar, Gulam Mohidin Valad Amadsahib Chimekhar, and Hussein Valad Amadsahib Chimekhar, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land, situate at Withalwady Cross Lane, in the registration sub-district of Fort, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,736 square yards or thereabouts, called or known by the name of Talwadi Cart, and registered under No. 770 in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the north by the properties of Shivram Dolutram, Noorbhoy Adamjee, Amubhoy Curimbhoy and others, on or towards the east by the properties of Jeevajee Mancokjee, Ranchordass Morarjee, Ramchunder Dinanath and others, on or towards the east by the properties of Moolchund Hemchand, Jaikissendass Gungadass, Dhondoorej Venayek Davalkar and others, and on or towards the west by the properties of Chindass Narrindass and others, which said land was formerly and is now occupied by the tenants of the abovenamed Defendants, together with the messuage or tenement standing on the said piece or parcel of land, fronting the west side of Withalwady Cross Lane aforesaid, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 60, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the north by the house of Heerabai, widow, on or towards the south by a passage, on or towards the east by the said Withalwady Cross Lane, and on or towards the west by vacant ground, and which said messuage or tenements were formerly in the occupation of the said defendants or their tenants but are now vacant.

Lot No. 2.

All the estate

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 29.

WITH the exception of an advance of ¼ in Consols there were few changes in the London Markets yesterday. Indian Government Securities were still quoted at 78½ and 85½ for Fours and-a-half respectively.

In the London General Produce Markets, Seeds and Wheat were unchanged: Mid. Plantation Ceylon Coffee was still quoted at 90s. and Cochin and Ceylon Cocoanut Oil at £35 and £32 per ton respectively.

In Manchester the Piece Goods Market was reported by Reuter as quiet but steady, prices were, however, 1/8 to 3d. per piece below Tuesday's rates. In Liverpool the Cotton Market yesterday was quiet at Thursday's rates, the day's sales were 6,000 bales, of which 400 were Surats. To-day the market has been dull, with sales only amounting to 4,000 bales, of which 400 were Surats; prices show no further decline, but the market is evidently in a very depressed state. From our usual weekly comparison of the stocks of Cotton it will be seen that the total visible supply is again given at 2,430,000. Surats are increased by 48,000 bales, and the Liverpool stock by 30,000 bales, the quantity afloat, however, of both American and E. Indian is less than last week, the former by 10,000 and the latter 6,000 bales. It will be noticed that the margin in price between Mid. Uplands and Fair Dhollera is considerably greater than for the past two seasons, but as the stocks of Surats will be increasing, while those of American will be decreasing during the next two months, there is more prospect of the margin being increased than diminished.

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Total supply of all kinds.	2,430,000	1,828,470	2,156,190
,, ,, ,, Surats	578,000	453,930	340,310
Stock in Liverpool.....	767,000	601,130	865,610
,, London	49,000	42,510	11,930
American Afloat.....	240,000	143,000	129,000
E. Indian ,, ...	165,000	183,000	81,000
Total.....	1,191,000	969,640	1,087,540
Price of Mid. Uplands ...	6 11-16d.	6 15-16d.	6 3-16d.
,, Fair Dhollera...	5d.	5 7-16d.	4 13-16d.
Difference.....	1 11-16d.	1½d.	1⅜d.

The New York telegrams of yesterday still quoted ready Mid. Uplands at 11-11-16 cents per lb., but Futures were ·02 cents lower, being quoted at 11·63 cents per lb. To-day's messages report ready. Cotton unchanged, but Futures have further deloined ·07 cents per lb. The week's receipts still keep far ahead of the last two seasons as will be seen from the figures given below:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Week's Receipts	23,000	16,400	19,000
,, Exports to U. K.	45,000	12,000	13,000
,, ,, Continent	11,000	6,000	2,000
Total since 1st Sept.	4,726,000	4,382,500	4,150,400
,, Exports to U. K. ,, ...	2,245,000	1,932,000	1,885,400
,, ,, Continent ,, ...	1,186,800	1,369,000	1,284,500
,, Stock in the Ports ...	439,000	255,900	283,000
Saturday's Receipts	2,000	2,600	2,300

BAR SILVER in London yesterday and to-day has been quoted at 52 1-16d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—As usual on Mail day, business to-day has not been on a large scale, but although quotations are nominally unchanged, the feeling throughout has been decidedly steadier, and the Banks have come out as sellers of telegraphic transfers at 1 8-32 for ready, and 1 81-16 for June, July delivery. The better feeling is mainly attributable to the advance in Government Paper, as the number of Mercantile Bills making is certainly not increasing. From Calcutta rates are telegraphed firm at 1 8-16 for telegraphic and 1 8½ for 6 months' sight Credits. The closing rates for the mail are:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 5 1-16d.	per Rs.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5 3-16d.	,,
Credits 6 do.	...1s. 5 5-16d.	,,
Documents 6 do.	...1s. 5 11-32d.	,,
Francs 3 do.	...2 14½	,,

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at 1-16 premium for demand and ¼ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market both here and in Calcutta is rising, and sellers show little disposition to operate, the nominal quotations are 82s. 94 to 94 for Fours and Rs. 101½ to Rs 101⅝ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—The market is fairly active, and prices generally tend upwards. Bank of Bombays are up to Rs 722½ and Bengals to Rs. 755. In Land Companies Colabas have advanced to Rs. 1,060, and Press and Spinning Mill Shares are, as a rule, dearer.

COTTON.—From the amount of business transacted to-day, it would appear that our season is already at an end. May shipments being now completed buyers have apparently completely withdrawn from the market, and our quotations given below must be considered quite nominal. The arrivals from up-Country continue on a large scale, yesterday's being 11,870 bales. We quote:—

Good M. G. Broach.....	Rs.	228
Good Oomrawuttee.....	,,	207
F. G. F. ,, ...	,,	197
,, Dhollerah	,,	207
F. G. F. ,, ...	,,	198
G. F. Compta	,,	186
F. G. F. S. Dharwar	,,	200

SEEDS are unchanged at Rs. 6·5 to Rs. 6·6 Linseed and Rs. 5-15 per cwt. for Guzerat Rapeseed.

FREIGHTS.—There has been rather more enquiry to-day; rates for immediate shipment to Liverpool via Canal are still offering at 32s. 6d. per ton, but 35s. per ton is the rate for all next week's shipment. Sailing Freights are unchanged at 42s. 6d. and 41s. 3d. for May and early June shipment. Continental rates are fairly steady at 40s. per ton for Havre and 47s. 6d. to 50s. per ton (Freights paid here) for Trieste and Venice and 50s. to 52s. 6d. per ton for Marseilles and Genoa.

PIECE GOODS.—The Market remains in the same dull state previously reported.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
28	Pachumba (s).....	Turner	Bussorah, May 14.
	Drumduff (s)	Johnston	Genoa, May 3.
	India (s)	Read	Liverpool, May 1,
30	Mennon ,, ...	Moss	Liverpool, May 1.
	Tilkhurst ,, ...	Blake	Liverpool, Feb 24.
	Exporter	Keser	New York, Jan 4.
	George Gilroy.....	Bodill	Greenock, Jan 12.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
29	Kashgar (s)	Baker	Southampton.
	Calcutta (s)	Smith	K Coast & Kurrachee.
	Cornica (s).....	Shafcott	Marseilles.
	Scots Grey (s)	Bruce	Marseilles.
	Travancore (s).....	Hanson	Calais.
	Thessalia (s).....	Thomson	Liverpool.
	Wingate (s).....	Purvis	Akyab.
	Italia(s).....	Knox	Liverpool.
	Arran (s).....	Baker.....	Bhownuggur.
	Walviston (s)	Cooper	Havre.
	City of Canton	Dick	Calais,

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 28th May 1880.

Hours of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·714
Temperature of the Air	86·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·5
Dew Point.....	77·1
Relative humidity of Air	·729
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	3·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 2 p.m.).....	90·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	81·3
General Direction of Wind* .....NW, WNW, NW, WNW, W, WNW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	253

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,

Poona, 26th May 1880.

he C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

th Regt N I—Lieut Col [Bt Col] T Thatcher, S C, [Comdt 20th Regt N I] to officiate as Comdt, vice Col Palin, appointed to the Bgde Staff.

26th Regt N I—2nd Lieut P J H Aplin, 2-15th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps to officiate as Wing Officer, on probation.

With reference to G O C No 363 of 1879 Surg G B E Burroughs is directed to rejoin his substantive appointment in the 3rd Bind Horse, and Surgn A W F Street to officiate in the medical charge of the 3rd Light Cavy during the absence of Surg Major McDowall or until further orders.

Major J H R Cruickshank, R E, attached to the Sappers and Miners, is placed on general duty, Poona.

With reference to G O C No 392 of the 14th inst, the undermentioned Staff Officers are posted as specified against their respective names:—

Bgde Genl Palin to the Deesa Bgde; Captain W S Hore to the Poona Bgde; Major C F James to the Nusseerabad Bgde; Captain F W V Leckie to the Sind Dist, but to officiate as Bgde Major to the 2nd Bgde 1st Divn Kandahar Field Force until further orders.

The undermentioned medical officer is appointed to do duty with the Troops proceeding to England in the P and O Steamer Kashgar, leaving on the 28th inst:—

Surgn Major F Pennington, A M D.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India on the 25th May 1880:—

Captain S Babington, S C, Dist Supt of Police.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Hyderabad Station Order—Dated 16th May 1880, directing Captain W H Lyster, 26th Regt N I, to take over the duties of Station Staff Officer, vice Captain Andrews.

Satara Station Order—Dated 21st May 1880, appointing Lieut W C F Field, S C, [Adjt 17th N I] to the Command of the Native Recruit Depot at that station in addition to his other duties.

Sind Frontier Force Order—Dated 19th May 1880, making the following appointments in the 1st Sind Horse, vice Captain A L McNair, proceeded on furlough on medical certificate.

Captain R H Daniell, 3rd Sqdn Comdr [Offg 2nd Sqdn Comdr] to officiate as 2nd in Comd.

Lieut J R C Domville, Sqdn Officer [Offg 3rd Sqdn Comdr] to officiate as 2nd Sqdn Comdr, in addition to his own duties.

Lieut G D Giles, Offg Sqdn Officer, to officiate as 3rd Sqdn Comdr.

Dated 17th May 1880, appointing Lieut J R C Domville, 1st Sind Horse, to Command the Depot 2nd Sind Horse, in addition to his own duties vice Captain Daniell.

66th Foot—Regtl Order, dated 8th May 1880, appointing Lieut R T Chute to officiate as Qr Mr with effect from the 22nd April 1880, vice Qr Mr Jones, proceed to England on medical certificate.

2nd [Prince of Wales own] N I [Grenadiers],—Regtl Order, dated 20th April 1880, appointing Major C F James, Offg Wing Comdr, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, and Lieut A R Leslie, Wing Officer [Offg Adjt and Qr Mr,] to officiate as Wing Comdr in addition to his own duties, with effect from 27th April 1880, vice Major Rimington, reported sick.

8th Regt N I—Regtl Order, dated 16th May 1880, directing Lieut J K Sandwith, Wing Officer and Adjt, to perform the duties of Qr Mr and to Officiate as Wing Comdr in addition to his own duties, no other officer being available, vice Lieut Beckham proceeded on duty to Sirur. Major R J Le P French, Wing Officer [Offg 2nd in Comd], 19th N I, officiated as Comdt. Lieut C K Phillipps, Offg Wing Officer, officiated as 2nd in Comd in addition to his own duties. Lieut F C Stayner, Wing Officer [Offg Adjt], officiated as Wing Comdr in addition to his own duties from 7th to 21st April 1880. Lieut H Sewell, Offg Wing Officer, officiated as Qr Mr, in addition to his own duties from 7th to 23rd April 1880. Major W Jacob, 2nd in Command, officiated as Comdt, Major R J Le P French, Wing Officer, officiated as 2nd in Command in addition to his own duties and Lieut C R Phillipps, Offg Wing Officer, officiated as Wing Comdr in addition to his own duties from 22nd to 23rd April 1880.

With reference to Mhow Divn Order, confirmed in E O C 262 of 18·0 the appointment of Lieut Burnes or to perform the duties of Sub Inspr or Army Schools, Mhow Circle, was in addition to his other duties.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence.

6th Regiment N I Lieut R C Cox, [Transport Officer Kandahar Force] to Bombay for 60 days from date of port of embarkation on medical certificate.

On the recommendation of Medical Boards the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation for 30 days from date of availing themselves of it, and thence to England from date of embarkation for the periods specified opposite their names:—

D-B Royal Horse Artillery—Captain C E Beadnell, 12 months.

No 14-8 Royal Artillery,—Lieut T H J Woodrow, 6 months.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, May 24.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to approve, on the recommendation of H R H the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief, of the grant of a silver medal for distinguished conduct in the field, without annuity, or gratuity, to each of the soldiers named below, as a reward for their gallant conduct in the action near Killa Kazi, on the 11th Dec 1879:—

9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers—Regtl Sergt Major Robert Young, Qrmr Sergt Harry Finn, alias Harry Finn Walker, Troop Sergt Major Henry Spittle (since deceased), Troop Sergt Major Henry England, Private H Longhead, Private Alfred Long, alias James Short, and Private Samuel William Harsent.

The medal for the late Troop Sergt Major Henry Spittle will be forwarded to his relatives.

Col R W Hinxman, 4th Battn 60th Rifles, having elected to be placed on the half pay list, on completion, on the 4th June next, of five years' service as regimental Lieut Col [under the provisions of Article 130 of the Royal Warrant of 13th Aug 1877, Article 131, Royal Warrant of 1st May 1878,] will on that date be relieved of his command at Agra; and under instructions received from the Horse Guards, vacate the command of his battalion.

Col Hinxman is permitted to proceed to England, after the 4th June 1880, travelling at the public expense, under the last paragraph but one of clause XXI.A, paragraph 189 of the Transport Regulations, part I.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut Col C Ashburnham, 60th Rifles, is directed to proceed to Natal, to join the 3rd battalion of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Captain F M Ward, 60th Rifles, is directed to proceed to England, to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted.

Under clause VII, para 160, section V, Transport Regulations, part II, (G O 284 of 1878,)

Lieut G H Bittleston, B Batty 4th Bgde, R A, is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Safed Sung, for duty with C Batty 3rd Bgde, R A. Under clause VII, para 160, part II, Transport Regulations.

The following orders are, with the sanction of the Govt, confirmed:—

Moveable Column Khyber Line Force order, dated the 27th April 1880, appointing Lieut F G Pollock, 81st Foot, to be Provost Marshal to the 1st Moveable Column Khyber Line Force, with effect from the 11th April 1880.

Southern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 26th March 1880, appointing Captain L T Bishop, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, Bengal Divn, with effect from the above date, vice Captain Gascoigne appointed Asst Quar Genl.

Peah Bolak Station order, dated the 15th April 1880, appointing Major R B Graham, 5th Ben Cav, to be Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties.

Umballa Station order, dated the 17th April 1880, appointing Captain F F F Roupell, 70th Foot, to officiate as Bgde Major, vice Captain and Local Major P C Story, Offg Asst Adjt Genl, proceeding on duty with divisional head quarters to Kussauli.

The following orders are confirmed:—

1st Section Khyber Line Force order, dated the 26th March 1880, appointing Lieut S Boxwell, 1-5th Fusiliers, to be Station Staff Officer, at Lundi Kotal.

14th Bengal Lancers—Regtl order, dated the 6th May 1880, making the following appointments, with effect from the 1st idem, vice Major R Eardley Wilmot, on sick leave:—

Captain J P C Neville, Sqdn Officer, to officiate as Sqdn Comdr in addition to his other duties, vice Eardley-Wilmot.

Lieut W C Pollard, offg Squadron Officer, on probation to officiate as Sqdn Comdr, in addition to his other duties, vice Morrison, on sick leave, no other officer being available.

With reference to G O C C dated the 12th Nov 1879, page 688, Captain R W Hemming, 5th Dragoon Guards, is granted an extension of preparatory leave till the 29th Jan 1880.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery—Captain E Walsh [No 18 Batty 8th Bgde,] to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

Royal [late Bengal] Sappers—Major Genl F R Maunsell, C B, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, from the 22nd May 1880 to the 22nd Jan 1881, on private affairs.

1-6th Foot—Lieut E A Ball, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, to appear before a Medical Board.

85th Foot—2nd Lieut H R Browne, to Darjeeling, on medical certificate, from the 29th April to the 28th Oct 1880, in extension of the three months' sick leave from the 28th Jan to the 27th April 1880 granted him by the General Officer commanding 3rd Infantry Brigade Kuram Divn, Kabul Field Force.

General List, Infantry—Captain H P Kirke [attached to 27th N I,] to Murree for six months, from date of availing himself of it, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1862.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S HEWETT.

Bombay, 29th May 1880.

In accordance with instructions received relative to the landing of the Viceroy the Corps will assemble at the Town Hall at 6 a.m. in the event of His Lordship arriving in the morning, or at 5 p.m. should he land in the evening, of the arrival of the Mail.

At this parade white uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements are to be worn.

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

LORIGIOLA,
OBSTETRIC and
adjoining
S PA-
e happy
continu-
ESRATED
hich they are
the appointed Agents, they are enab
TION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE

PILLS

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and Fevers. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay:
B. S. MADON & Co.
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

WANTED,

TWO NATIVE STATION MASTERS at Rs. 50 and one at Rs. 30 per mensem.

None need apply who do not understand the Morse Instrument.

Apply sending copies of Testimonials to

J. W. HARTLEY,
Assistant Traffic Superintendent, N. & C. S. Railway.
Nagpur, 26th May 1880.

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that the Railway Department will not be RESPONSIBLE during the Monsoon months for DAMAGE by WET to Piece Goods, Twist or other manufactured goods, unless they are PACKED in DAMMERE or WATERPROOF COVERINGS. Such goods will be received for conveyance when not packed in dammered or other waterproof coverings, but will be booked and carried only at the RISK of the SENDER.

J. CONDER,
Manager and Traffic Superintendent.
Manager's Office, Ahmedabad, 27th May 1880.

NOTICE.

IT is expected that the steamer conveying the Most Honourable The MARQUIS of RIPON, K. G., appointed to be Viceroy of India, will arrive on the 31st instant. Notice is hereby given, that in the event of the Mail Steamer coming into harbour during the night, ARRANGEMENTS have been made to SEND EARLY INTIMATION to the following POLICE STATIONS and POINTS, where timely information will be obtainable by all those who desire to WITNESS the LANDING:—

1. Police Station, Walkeshwar.
2. Gowalia Tank Post Office.
3. Police Station, Mahaluxmee.
4. Byculla Club.
5. Byculla Hotel.
6. Police Station, near Byculla Railway Station.
7. Maragon Police Office.
8. Police Station at Musjid Bunder Bridge.
9. Police Station, Portuguese Church, Girgaum.
10. Police Court, Girgaum Back Road.
11. Police station, Mombadevi.
12. Money School, near Big Lamp.
13. Crawford Market.
14. Police Station, Bazaar Gate Street.
15. Fort Police Court.

FRANK H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 28th May 1880.

NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS intended for His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY, which cannot be delivered at Malabar Point by THURSDAY NIGHT, the 3rd June, 1880, should be sent to BELLA VISTA MAHABLESHWUR, until further notice.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay, 29th May 1880.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

BAKER—May 28th, at Belvedere Road, Upper Norwood, Mrs. R. H. Baker, of a son.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

KELLY—HANLON—May 24th, at the Church of the Holy Cross, Mistheran, by the Rev. Charles Cooke, S. J., Richard Kelly to Mary O. Hanlon, only daughter of H. O. Hanlon, Esq., of Dublin and Kildare.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

HARDING—May 18th, at Arrah, the wife of F. H. Harding Esq., C. S., of a son.

DEATH.

HARDING—May 19th, at Arrah, Katie, the wife of F. H. Harding, C. S.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1880.

THE establishment appointed to carry out the Cotton Frauds Acts is dissolved to-day, after a career of seventeen years. Whatever may be the general opinion about the utility of such a department, we are sure all our readers will sympathise with those who lose their appointments to-day. There will be a general wish amongst those who have work to offer, be they the heads of Government departments or of mercantile firms, to see if they cannot find room for some of those who are now thrown out of employment, through no fault of their own. The question as to whether such a department should be maintained or not has been argued at great length and is now settled, probably for good. We have no intention of going over the old arguments again, but while we fully approve of the abolition of the establishment under present circumstances, we must take exception to one or two arguments which were commonly used against the continuation of the Cotton Frauds Acts. It is often said that the law should not interfere to protect experts, that they may be safely left to take care of themselves. This is simple nonsense. The most experienced buyer has the same right to claim protection against fraud as the most ignorant child. It is, moreover, a matter of much greater importance to the community that he should be protected in the honest exercise of his calling from systematic fraud, than it is that the individual whose loss injures no one but himself should be protected. Apart from the question of expediency, it is evident that protection against systematic fraud of all kinds is a right which every subject has an equal claim to, and which is, next to personal protection, the first duty of Government. This argument, in fact, was based upon an erroneous idea, viz., that the object of special legislation was to protect the merchants engaged in the export trade, that it was enacted at their request and should therefore be rescinded, when they had changed their views with regard to the matter. This idea means, in fact, that a small section of the community has a right to expect laws to be made and repealed in its special interest and according to the whim of the moment. The object of the various Cotton Frauds Acts was, as is pointed out by the Secretary of State, not especially to protect the exporting merchants but to "guard the country from the misfortune of losing one of its most valuable export trades." This argument, however, like many old saws, cuts both ways. It is clear that if the establishment of the Cotton Frauds Department was not maintained for the particular benefit of the Bombay merchant that there could be no just reason in saddling him with the cost, which, in this instance—as Bombay cotton alone was taxed—could not, like other taxes, be passed on to the consumer's shoulders. Protection against fraud, although the right of the merchant, so far as the law can secure it, is not so much needed by him, as it is by the ryot who finds the value of his produce falling because his neighbour has taken to swindling. Adulteration may be, in fact, a source of positive gain to the purchaser, who buys for a price diminished in a greater ratio than the loss of value resulting from the adulteration. When then it is said "why should not the grower be allowed to mix his cotton when he deceives no one, and only succeeds in getting a much lower price for his mixture than he could have done for the staples in their natural state," the answer is plain. Because he, by his attempted fraud, also depreciates the value of his more honest neighbour's produce and helps to drive away trade from the country. Liberty to trade as you wish, does not mean licence to cheat as you will, except in Manchester. The adulteration of cotton cannot serve any useful end, it can only be intended as fraud. The fact of the fraud being generally unsuccessful as far as the swindler's own interests are concerned, does not tend to make the swindle less. We therefore consider the Secretary of State's reasoning sound, when he declines to permit the repeal of all special legislation in the Bombay cotton trade. In India particularly, as in other more advanced countries, morality often follows the law. The abolition of all legislation in this matter would have been understood by the ryots as an intimation that fraudulent practices might in future be carried on with perfect impunity. The result would have been certain. The permanent welfare of the many would have been in this matter, as it has been in others, sacrificed to the shortsighted greed of a few. However, all fraudulent practices are still to be forbidden by law. A Bill is now being prepared for introduction into the Bombay Legislative Council to repeal the last Cotton Frand Act No. VII. of 1878 and re-enacting the substance of Bombay Act IX. of 1863, with the omission of the provisions relating to the export fee and the special establishment. By this arrangement the objectionable provision of the last Act, by which cotton found adulterated might be seized at any time and in any hands, and by which injustice might be easily inflicted upon innocent purchasers, who had already suffered, will be repealed. The law will still render fraud and adulteration penal, and action may be taken either by the injured party or by the magisterial authorities. No objection can be taken to this except by those who argue that the Penal Code as it stands provides sufficiently for cases of fraud of all kinds, and that special legislation is therefore superfluous. Whether in practice this would be found to be the case is another question, which is open to discussion. If the clauses of the Penal Code relating to fraud are not sufficiently comprehensive they might be made so, and thus the necessity or the pretext for special legislation would be obviated. The great scandal against which we always protested was the maintenance of a special department which under pretence that it looked after the interests of the merchants—who declared that they did not need its help—mulcted the trade of two annas on every bale of cotton. That grievance is at an end. Since a new Act is now to be passed continuing the provisions against the adulteration of the raw material, it is almost a pity that the opportunity is not to be taken to render the adulteration of manufactured goods illegal as well, and to prohibit the importation of adulterated piece goods from abroad. There is no reason why a trade should be permitted which can only exist for purposes of fraud, and this is the case with the trade in heavily sized goods Manchester is turning out now. Doubtless the plea of the Manchester board of trade is true enough that their immediate customers know well enough what they are buying. That only makes them partners in fraud, and shows how widely the canker of trade immorality spreads. That the ideas and customs of the trading classes should continue to be deteriorated in this way, is an evil more serious than the harm done to a trade or the loss inflicted by the frauds upon the ultimate consumer. It is the direct consequence of a licentiously lax law, which permits systematic fraud to be carried on as a lawful trade. No trade or trade custom should be permitted which can only exist for fraud. Years ago there was a great outcry against the manufacture of cloth from "shoddy"—*i. e.*, old worn out garments reduced to fibre. This trade, however, at least gives us cloth at a price for which cloth of any kind could not be made by any other means; it uses up a material which would otherwise be wasted, so that the community benefit; and so long as "shoddy" is not passed off for what it has no claim to be, there is no fraud. The present trick of Manchester benefits no one but the swindling confederates. It uses up no otherwise waste material, and is only valuable because it makes worthless rubbish look like good cloth. If the sellers labelled their rubbish "China clay, and cotton mixture" so that no one would be deceived as to the true character of the article offered him, of course the law need not interfere any more than it does in England when the grocer labels his mixture, "Coffee and chickory." Deception is the essence of the wrong in these matters. It would have been hopeless for India to try to pass an act prohibiting the importation of this rubbish under the late Government, as they were bound hand and foot to the interests and by the influence of Manchester; but there is at least a chance now. If India succeeds in making the practice unlawful it will not be the first instance of her legislation being in advance of the laws of England.

H. E. the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, accompanied by Captain Barrow, Military Secretary, and Captain Claremont, A. D. C., arrived in Bombay yesterday evening from Mahableshwur. H. E. reoccupies the Wilderness and will remain in Bombay until the departure of Lord Ripon.

NOTES FROM KANDAHAR.

KANDAHAR, MAY 18.

THE chief event of the past week has been the installation of Shere Ali Khan as Wali. An account of the ceremony you will have seen in our local daily paper. Whether that publication gives a correct account of Colonel St. John's speech I cannot say, but he is reported to have said "the British Government all over the world is the support of Islam." His words would have considerable force, seeing that he spoke as a representative of the Viceroy in public durbar and they may have been misconstrued. Such expressions would be not very acceptable to Hindoos and Parsees in India, and they surely were ill-chosen when used by the representative of a Government which professes to favour no one creed more than another. The Wali, to celebrate the occasion, has remitted two taxes which were wonderful specimens of extortion, and give us some idea how revenues are raised in these states. Being a Barakzai himself, Shere Ali Khan had hitherto been in the habit of levying a poll-tax on all the Duranis—that is, on all who were not of the same race as himself. The other tax was one raised from the copper coinage. Every three months all the copper coinage in circulation was called in and weighed, the people receiving back only the intrinsic value of the coinage. These old coins were then again put in circulation by the State at their nominal value. The result was, of course, a large profit to the State every three months, and a profit which increased as the coin became worn. As these taxes have now been abolished, the people will, no doubt, have good reason to remember the day on which the Wali was installed. On Thursday, the 13th, Shere Ali Khan paid his return visit to General Primrose and Colonel St. John. The troops lined the road on both sides between the Wali's house and the General's garden. They took up their positions before 5 p. m. The Native Infantry nearest the city, then the Europeans and the Cavalry at the end nearest camp. It was considerably after 5-30 by the time the Wali reached the General's house. He rode on horseback, wearing the sword given him at the installation, and was accompanied by his two sons, and the Nawab Hassan Ali Khan. The visit was soon over, and then the party returned at foot's pace, as they came, between the lines of troops to the city. The Europeans found standing in the sun for upwards of an hour very trying. Kaki was put aside for the occasion, and the men appeared in their white helmets and red coats as when in garrison in India. The Wali has had a new gold coin struck in commemoration of the event and presented one to each of the officers present at the durbar.

Since the attack on Captain Garrett and his party on Sunday week, there has been no disturbance of any kind. The road, however, between this and Khelat-i-Ghilzai is still considered unsafe, and stores can only be conveyed along that route under a strong escort, but on the Quetta side all seems to have settled down quietly again, probably the marauders are aware that detachments of troops now garrison each depôt. Major Westmacott, the new road commandant, has done us a good turn in stirring up the post office subordinates. Our letters which used only to arrive about dinner-time or later, now reach us early in the morning. The dak riders have been made to travel at night now instead of being allowed to sleep on the mail bags. I am sorry to say Major Westmacott has been laid up the last few days. He joined General Burrows and the 3rd Light Cavalry at Chaman and came in with them on the 13th inst. However, his ailment is not of a serious nature, and he will probably be on the road again in a few days.

Sirdar Hoosein Khan, who came in with 300 of his Hazaras at the end of last month, still remains in the city waiting for something to turn up. Sitting as he does in a crowded court-yard amongst his men, you would have a difficulty in picking out the chief. He is delighted to see callers and ever asserts the profoundest respect for the English. The Hazaras may at once be distinguished from the rest of the natives by their peculiar dress. Their upper garment is something like a French peasant's blouse, their trousers are of enormous width and cut straight, so that one leg would form an ample petticoat for a fashionably dressed lady. Generally these two garments are of one material, purple, with a thin red stripe, being the prevailing pattern. But their head piece is the distinguishing feature. It is a conical scull cap of skin embroidered outside and having the wool within, then round the edge is a strip of well dressed astrakan or wool giving them the appearance of monks wearing the tonsure. No doubt one object in their remaining here is that they may be employed in the new Hazara corps which is to be formed. There seems to be no great anxiety on the part of the officers here to take a command in this proposed new corps. One or two officers have already refused the offer. The fact is, almost every one is anxious to get out of Kandahar as soon as he can, and a post in the Hazara corps would entail a permanent residence here.

Mr. Griesback, of the Geological Survey, is up here. He has been sent by the Government of India at the request of General Stewart, mainly with a view to reporting on a gold mine which has been worked by the State for some years. The mine is a few miles out of camp, and I believe Mr. Griesback is not likely to give a very favourable report upon it. The gold is contained in a vein of quartz deep in the Takapathic rock, and is only found in small quantities and extracted with difficulty. The presence, too, of more of these veins is, I fancy, considered very doubtful.

Captain Garrett is getting on better than could have been expected; there is every hope now not only of saving his arm but of his having full use of it again. None of the men who attacked him have been captured. The son of the Sirdar of Kokeran appeared very energetic in his endeavours to catch the men, and several times reported that he was on the point of capturing the lot, but it is very doubtful if he was ever on their track. It is said that a fine of a lac of rupees is to be levied on the villages in the neighbourhood, but it is very unlikely that the fine will be exacted. Still some punishment ought to be administered. It is improbable that nine men, seven of whom carried fire arms, could lurk about in a district where fire arms are prohibited without the villagers knowing something about it. And they ought to be punished for not bringing in the information. The harvest is just beginning. The crops are already being reaped in the Argandab Valley, and all the corn is rapidly turning yellow. To see these Afghans working in their fields, reaping their corn and tending their flocks a stranger would not readily believe that an army of occupation was quartered so close.

General Burrows, with his Brigade Major, Captain P. C. Heath, arrived last week and took over command of the station from General Brooke. Captain Harris, D. A. Q. M. G., is expected to arrive in a few days.

The race meeting, which was to have been held last Saturday, fell through from want of sufficient entries. Now that another cavalry regiment has come in, better success, it is hoped, will wait on the next attempt. Last Thursday a one innings cricket match was played in the morning between the officers and men of the garrison. It ended in a hardly won victory for the officers, who scored 121 against their opponents' 112. Captain Caldecott made the biggest score on his side. The following are the scores:—

Officers.	
Maj Caldecott, bd Smith	43
Dr Earle, run out.....	2
Col Malcolmson, bd Smith.....	2
Lt Smith, bd Smith	11
Lt Powell, bd Smith	3
Lt Bell-Irving, bd Darby	7
Lt Raynor, bd Smith	9
Lt Honeywood, bd Smith	19
Capt Low, l b w, bd Darby	4
Dr Kelsall, c Williams, bd Darby	4
Maj Greig, not out	4
Extras	17
Total.....	121

Men.	
Hallett, bd Kelsall	0
Williams, bd Honeywood.....	0
Benring, c Law, bd Kelsall.....	9
Darby, bd Caldecott	60
Whitfield, bd Caldecott	0
Smith, c and b Kelsall	10
Shells o, run out	5
Young, c and b Honeywood.....	2
Gee, bd Caldecott	0
Fagan, c Malcolmson, bd Kelsall	15
Bale, not out	7
Extras	4
Total.....	112

AFFAIRS IN BURMAH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MAY 21.

OUR Government has at length made up its mind what to do with the Burmese Embassy which has now, for six long months, hung firmly on at Thayetmyo impervious to all hints and imbued with the one idea that they must either conclude a treaty or spend the rest of their natural life at our sleepy frontier station. In the early part of the week, by order of Mr. Aitchison, the Chief Commissioner, the Deputy at Thayetmyo was instructed to tell the Naingangya Woondouk that circumstances have arisen which necessitate our giving up all present intention of settling the Burmese question. Lord Lytton, now that he is resigning, wishes to leave his successor in the Viceregal chair perfectly free either to take up

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

GENERAL ROBERTS'S ARRIVAL AT KABUL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KABUL, MAY 28.

General Roberts and Staff with the head-quarters, 1st. and 2nd. brigades, reached Kala Gholam Haider Khan on the 28th. To-day at 8 o'clock, he arrived at Sherpore with the following troops :—Head-quarters and one troop of the 9th Lancers, two squadrons, 3rd P.C., two companies 2nd Goorkhas, four guns Derajat Mountain Battery. The 5th Punjaub Infantry, and the remainder of the 5th Goorkhas arrived lately, having marched through the Lalander pass, escorting the officers of the survey. General Baker, with the remainder of his column, as under, remains for some days longer at Maidan, when reconnaisances will be made up the Bamian road :—One squadron, 9th Lancers, 17th Bengal Cavalry, 72nd Highlanders, 3rdSikhs, 5th Goorkhas, 6 guns Derajat Mountain Battery, 2 guns 6-8 R. A., one company Sappers's and Miners.

REVIEW AT KABUL.

This morning a review of the force in Kabul was held by Sir D. Stewart on the Bemara parade ground, in honour of the Queen's birthday. A detachment of all Corps were left in their respective barracks. The Artillery fired a Royal Salute, and a march past of troops terminated the proceedings. Sirdar Hashim Khan afterwards entertained General Stewart, Mr. Lepel Griffin, and a large number of guests at breakfast near Baber's tomb in the Chardeh Valley.

ABDUL RAHMAN'S FEELING TOWARDS THE BRITISH.

Correspondence is passing between Abdul Rahman and his relations here. The Sirdar expresses friendly sentiments towards the British Government. A messenger from the Mission, with full particulars of the reception and answer of Abdul Rahman to the proposals made, is expected to arrive early in June.

SIR MICHAEL KENNEDY'S SERVICES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 29.

The thanks of Her Majesty's Government have been conveyed to Sir Michael Kennedy for his energy, ability, and administrative capacity, and his promptness of action as Controller General of transport.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 30.

KABUL, May 28.—The 67th Foot and 45th Sikhs marched on the 28th for Jugdulluk, which they will hold during the absence of the local flying column. General Roberts, escorted by 2nd Goorkhas, will reach Kabul on the 29th, General Baker remaining in command in Maidan. One brigade of the Ghazni field force will probably march to Charasiab.

ABDUL RAHMAN RAISES A LOAN.

News has been brought from Kunduz to the effect that Abdul Rahman first demanded a loan of three lakhs from the merchants of Turkistan on pro-notes for three and six months. Failing to get this he is now raising a forced loan of one lakh, of which only Rs. 37,000 have yet been realized. He had stopped all commerce until the loan should be negotiated. This step has caused grave dissatisfaction to many of the smaller tradesmen. They closed their shops and left Turkistan. Letters from Khanabad report all is quiet in the Sirdar's camp. The agitation among the soldiers is confined to Khulm Takht-i-pul and Mazar-i-sharif, where the troops are still unpaid.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

LONDON, MAY 29.

In the House of Lords last night, a conversation took place relating to the appointment of the Marquis of Ripon as Viceroy of India, exception being taken to it by some noble lords on account of his lordship's religious belief. The Earl of Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that Lord Ripon was incapable of using his influence against the Protestant religion.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has been appointed Colonel of the 1st Life Guards, of the 2nd Life Guards, and of the Royal Horse Guards.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught has been promoted to the rank of Major General, and appointed Commandant of the Rifle Brigade, vice the Prince of Wales.

THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION.

An International Conference of the representatives of the Great Powers will be held at Berlin on the 15th June to consider the question of the Greek frontier.

MR. GOSCHEN.

The Right Hon. G. J. Goschen has arrived at Constantinople.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A complete understanding has been come to between England and Italy on Eastern affairs.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID MAY 28.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steater Dorunda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

ADEN, MAY 29.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamship Castore, Captain G. Mahorcich, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the 28th instant at 12 noon.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	55,000	Bales.
Amount forwarded	16,000	do.
Do. Week's sales of Surats	3,000	do.
Amount forwarded	3,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton	81,000	do.
Do. do. do. Surats	18,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	767,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	86,000	do.
Do. do. Cotton in London	49,000	do.

LONDON, MAY 29.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-10½
8¼ lbs. do.	7-1½
40s Mule Twist	0-11½
3 per cent. Consols for account	99⅝
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	113½
Bar Silver	52 1-16

Departure.—Singapore.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 3 1-16d.	per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 3-16d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	1s. 3 5-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 do.	1s. 3 11-32d.	,,
France 3 do.	2 14¼	,,

MR. BUCHAN acts as manager of the National Bank of India during the absence on leave of Mr. W. A. Baker, who proceeded to Europe by Saturday's mail steamer.

HIS EXCELLENCY Raja Sir T. Madava Rao, K.C.S.I., Dewan of Baroda, Durbar Vakeel, and Messrs. Ramchundra and Pillay, with sixty followers, are to arrive here this morning from Baroda to meet the Viceroy designate.

MR. W. FRASER is appointed to act as secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Bombay in place of the Hon'ble Mackintosh Balfour, proceeded to Europe on a year's leave of absence. Mr. J. H. Slight, Inspector of Branches, will act for Mr. Fraser as Deputy Secretary.

AN enclosure in the General Orders of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India notifies that the list of subscriptions to the Prince Imperial Memorial Fund will be closed on the 15th July. Officers who have not already subscribed, and who may wish to do so, are invited to send their subscriptions to Major W. Mackinnon, honorary secretary, Simla.

WE observe that the Bombay Volunteers are to line the streets to-day in honor of the Marquis of Ripon. They will fall in at the Town Hall at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; that is, if the Marquis lands in the evening, and we trust they will show their sense of the importance of the occasion by mustering in large numbers.

IN a *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* issued on Saturday the following notification is made in the Judicial Department :—No. 3076—*Erratum.*—In the Government Notification No. 3630, dated the 25th instant, published in the *BombayGovernment Gazette Extraordinary* on the 27th idem, *for* "The above appointments are made with effect from the 1st June 1880;" *read*—"The above appointments are made with effect from the 1st July 1880."

THE HON'BLE MACKINTOSH BALFOUR, secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Bombay and Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, left Bombay by the mail steamer of Saturday last. A number of Masons and others assembled at the Apollo Pier to wish him Godspeed, among whom were observed Most Wor. Bro. Captain Henry Morland, Past Grand Master, who will act as Grand Master in Mr. Balfour's absence; Bros. A. B. Anderson, Robertson, H. R. Cormack, W. H. Hussey, E. R. Freeborn, J. A. Yates, J. C. Houghland, Holland, Hamilton Maxwell, G. Smith, D. P. Mehta, D. R. Ghichigar, Byramjee and Dirabji Bhikhajee Kanga, Darasha Sorabjee Tarrapore, C. D. Furdoonjee, Shaik Cassum, Muncherjee Hiramaneck, Dr. Waters, Dr. Beattie, Dr. Sidney Smith, and others. Several European Masons accompanied the Grand Master to the mail steamer.

THE *Bombay Catholic Examiner* gives an extract from an address by the Pope, Leo XIII., to some French pilgrims, in which His Holiness made the following remarkable admission :—"It is a matter of the profoundest grief to us, as we look upon everything that is passing in Europe, to see how religion is attacked on every side, and *how even the faith of the faithful is waxing cold.*" So much for the effect of recent innovations even upon "the faith of the faithful." It was hardly worth while to pile up Syllabus upon Encyclical to bring about this result.

THE same paper challenges us to give our frank opinion as God-fearing Christians upon Victor Hugo's latest poem. We frankly admit that we have not read the poem, being so far on an equality with our pious contemporary. What we objected to was the offhand declaration that the poem in question was "inspired by the demon"—a declaration supplemented by the remark that the issue from the press of such a work was "tyranny." It is difficult to judge of a poem, and do it justice as a work of art and imagination, from the strict Christian standpoint, which would be no doubt the correct one in deciding on the merits of a tract. Suppose we were asked to give our opinion as Christians upon Mr. Tennyson's Charge of the Light Brigade. Would it be fitting to observe that the poet seemed to have wholly forgotten, when writing his stirring stanzas, the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount? "Sabreing the gunners there!" He speaks with enthusiasm of the three things from which every Christian prays to be delivered—"battle, murder, and sudden death." Such criticism would be of course mere nonsense, but that is just the kind of criticism we are asked to give *apropos* of M. Victor Hugo's work. The literary question is simply this, "Is the poem good or bad?" not whether it is orthodox. About its being inspired by a certain personage we have our doubts. Canon Ryle vouches for the fact that "the Devil is not dead," and that reverend gentleman has reliable information that he has been busily employed in procuring the appointment of Lord Ripon to the Indian Viceroyalty whence we may conclude that he had no time to spare to help M. Victor Hugo in writing his latest poem. Suppose the *B. C. E.* and the Rev. Canon compare notes and find out how the Prince of the Power of the Air has really been employing his valuable time of late?

THE *Bombay Review* has found out that Sir Garnet Wolseley will probably cost India two millions, not a penny more or less:—"We are heartily sorry to find that Sir Garnet Wolseley is being forced on India. It will probably inflict on this country an extra cost of two millions, without any compensating advantage whatever."

THAT interesting little weekly has also got the secret for the re-establishment of Indian trade and Indian finance on a satisfactory basis:—"The 'royal road' is there, but it needs a 'king of men' to open it up. The finger post is inscribed in simple characters—'utilisation by the State of the abundant funds of Europe on productive public works, thereby minifying the Council drafts and letting in cheap silver to replenish our inadequate currency.' All this was duly worked out in our Nos. 21, 22 and 23 a year ago; and when the 'king of men' is available there are the tools ready for him." What a pity the *Review* had not time to look up those numbers "21, 22, and 23 a year ago," and tell us all about it. Everybody does not keep back numbers, and yet the salvation of India may be sacrificed for the want of those invaluable "Nos. 21, 22, and 23." But sometimes it is to be observed that the numbers necessary to the right understanding of passing topics are "Nos. 47 and 51," or even "35 and 39." Which is distressing with the thermometer at 90° in the shade.

WE hear that great difficulty is experienced in cashing notes of the Bombay or Bengal circles in parts of the West Coast of Madras.

SURGEON-MAJOR WHITLOCK has been appointed P. M. O. of General Hughes' division, the Ghuzni Field Force, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General A. Smith, C.B., proceeded to Kabul.

WE gather from the Chinese papers that considerable uneasiness still exists amongst the foreign residents at Peking in consequence of the hostile attitude of the anti-foreign party of the Chinese Government.

IT is announced from Ceylon that a serious riot has broken out at Batticolos, in that island, between some fishermen and Moors. Several of the latter have been shot. The police force on the spot are said to be unequal to cope with the rioters. Much excitement is said to prevail in the locality.

THE *Calcutta Gazette* of Wednesday contains the Bengal Budget, from which it appears that the gross revenue of the province is Rs. 17,29,25,000; the expenditure on service heads within the province amounts to only Rs. 6,98,39 000, so that the Bengal surplus amounts to Rs. 10,40,96,000.

A CEYLON paper states with reference to coffee cultivation in that island that there is no farther hope of blossom; salaries and cooly pay are being reduced very generally, and there is much depression and gloom abroad. Especially bad accounts come from the southern districts.

WE hear from Ceylon that a good deal of Cinchona will be cut down and shipped during the present season, and be the means of returning a good income to the fortunate owners. Already the exports of the bark amount to 377,182 lbs., as compared with 132,327 lbs. at the corresponding period of last year.

SAYS *Native Opinion*:—If fire brigades were established for the different divisions of the city hundreds of people would be forthcoming to enroll their names for their respective brigades. The scheme sketched by the *Bombay Gazette* is also a good one. But the tendency in India is to improvise a department for every little thing and to give it an official colouring or at least to keep it in the leading strings of some big official. People are neither taken into confidence nor encouraged to do things for themselves. But before any scheme is adopted, let them make themselves certain that the supply of water will not fail when required. Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee remarked during the discussion of the subject in the Town Council, "that whenever they had a fire and the fire was not put out, want of water was the invariable cause." Unless this question is settled, any number of fire brigades, with central offices and telegraphs to communicate, would be of no avail.

IT would be impossible for us to wish that any mischance should happen to our new Governor, and we should be sorry even for his nerves to be shaken unnecessarily; but if one of these days, as he drives his mail phaeton to town, one horse or both should take a fancy to shy and scramble over the low wall that skirts Malabar Hill—a long standing dread of the denizens of that locality might at last be removed. About two months ago a serious accident occurred, as our readers will remember, and on Tuesday last, the horse of a merchant who was driving down to the City went over the wall. Surely, enough needless peril has already been incurred. The fence to this road on the sea side is spoken of as a parapet wall; but as the term parapet means breast-high, this is an obvious misnomer. The proper remedy is the setting up of a strong but light iron railing. Whose business is it to see to this?

Native Opinion has something about Mr. Fawcett:—The version given by the *Hindoo Patriot* as to why Mr. Fawcett was not given a place in the Cabinet is questioned by the *Times of India*. Our contemporary calls it "a far fetched reason." A gentleman in London favours us with these lines :—

"You will already have learned by telegraph the names of the members of the new Government. Mr. Fawcett is Postmaster General, but is not in the Cabinet, as was Lord John Manners when he held that appointment under the late administration. The reason for this is that the members of the Cabinet are sworn to secrecy, and Mr. Fawcett, being blind, could not take the necessary oath, since he would be compelled to employ others to read to him all documents, even those which required to be kept secret. Otherwise he would have been a very desirable Secretary of State for India * * * and he added to me: I certainly hope to be able to give a good deal of attention to Indian affairs."

REFERRING to the non-publication of the Army Commission's report, and to Sir Frederick Haines' memorandum, the *Englishman* remarks:—We regret to say that we can suggest only one explanation of the blight that appears to have fallen on the lately so active reforming energies of the Government of India. We have hinted at it before, and the minute of the Commander-in-Chief confirms us in our suspicion. It is, we fear, only too certain that the chief of the Horse Guards exercises a degree of personal influence over the military administration of India that is inconsistent with the true interests of the country. We fear that the question too often put to themselves by those in high military office in India is not "what is best for India?" but "what will the Duke of Cambridge say?" The effect of this influence in the present case is obvious. It is well known that H. R. H is strongly opposed to all attempts at army reform. He himself represents traditions and views which are incompatible with any such measure. The views of H. R. H. on the question of the presidential armies and on other points taken up by the Commission, are no secret. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that our military administration has for years been injuriously affected by the nervous anxiety of some of those in charge of it to do nothing of which H. R. H will not approve.

ECHOES FROM THE HILLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—How frequently do we see it stated by correspondents at the various hill sanitaria of this Presidency that the *clouds* or *mists* hanging about indicate the near approach of the S. W. Monsoon! In this matter I fear the wish is too often the father of the thought. We may take such statements to be rather indicative of the general discomfort which has to be endured by residents at the hills and of their anxiety to get back to their various '*lares et penates*' than of the approach of the monsoon.

There is evidently a general restlessness among hill-goers just now, and that the cause may be traced either to the want of attention on the part of the landlords (who too frequently neglect to repair their houses and to provide necessary furniture) or to the comfortless nature of the bazaar supplies, I purpose to show by "reflecting" the nature of the groans from the various hills whose echoes have reached me.

From Mahableshwur.—"It is beastly hot and dusty; sorry I did not stay in Poona, where I have a comfortable house. The house I occupy here is more like an Irish cabin than anything else I can fancy; and the smells from the old chupper and the rats are most sickening; and when the rain comes I expect to be miserable. I wish the Superintendent would insist on all the rubbishy old houses being pulled down. Better to live in a small, tidily appointed, house than in a barrack of crumbling walls and rotting roofs. The hotels seem to be the only thriving institutions here."

From Singhur.—"The climate is delicious; wish we were here for a year. Many people will, no doubt, try Singhur next year, if Mr. Dorabjee (of the Napier) open his projected hotel here."

From Matheran.—"(April.) Very hot; coming here made us feel as if we left the frying pan for the fire.

Poona. Climate much improved now. Hotels pretty well filled. Housekeeping is very unsatisfactory here owing to the costliness and difficulty of procuring good supplies in the bazaar. We are now enjoying the mists, and we shall soon be driven down by the monsoon."

From Purundhur.—The landlords here are the worst I ever came across; they seem to be completely unmindful of their own interests; and the commandant seems to lack the power of making them keep their houses in repair. As to supplies, there is no bazaar; but the leavings of the soldiers' rations are divided among the season residents. We shan't ever come here again.

MONSOON.

MR. ROGER'S ON DECENTRALISATION.

THE *Bombay Review*.—Mr. Rogers takes the village as the unit of both revenue police and local public works administration. Starting with this safe point he evolves a system of local Municipal Government which is of practical interest exactly in proportion to its being natural to the country and identical with the system that had worked so happily, before some amateur and *soi-disant* scientific administrator thought fit to force on Indian, all at once, a new and exotic policy to the utter destruction of the self-dependence and local initiative of the villager. This, as Mr. Rogers shows, has added immensely to the drudgery of the European officials who have much more serious business demanding their energies instead of the administration of small parochical affairs which might, in the first instance, be more safely left to Bapu and Rama. We must refer our readers to the *Gazette* of Thursday for Mr. Rogers's only too concise statement of his invaluable suggestions towards restoring the ancient commune of India.

Cersain very similar but more ambitiously stated suggestions are comprised in a very instructive paper read by Sir Bartle Frere, in 1871, before the Social India Association, entitled "Means of Ascertaining Public Opinion in India." We refer to the passage commencing :—

"I would first of all ask you to begin with me at the beginning, as it were, of Indian Social Organisation, and to consider what may be called the unit of Indian administration—viz., the Indian village; which, as you all know, is a very much more compact and defined body than what we know as a village in this country. As anybody who reads Sir Henry Maine's work or the work on the subject may learn, the Indian village embodies something much more perfect and more thoroughly organised than those parishes to which Mr. Goschen so wisely wishes to bring us back in this country."

THE *Bombay Chronicle*.—The views propounded by Mr. Rogers appear to be the result of careful reflection on facts coming under his personal experience during his long and varied official career in this country. The injurious features of the present rigid system of centralization has long been apparent to many persons who firmly believe that its relaxation would be of corresponding benefit to the governing and governed. Mr. Rogers' views are by no means singular on the subject to which they refer, and Anglo-Indian Statesmen ought to pay, we think, some earnest attention to them in order to give some practical effect to the same. Mr. Rogers has urged the importance of extending what is called *decentralization* in the matter of levying and spending taxes so as to enable or rather to compel the Provincial Governments to exercise carefulness and economy to the utmost possible extent without running the risk of disappointing the Imperial Government or displeasing the people unduly.

THE *Indian Spectator*.—If every village were allowed to have responsible self-government, say for ten years, in the way indicated by Mr. Rogers, we cannot have an idea of the change for the better in the administration of the country as a whole. Is Mr. Rogers's communication on this subject to remain a dead letter?

"I HAVE been for some past years great sufferer from spasmodic asthma. A friend kindly sent me a box of *Grimault's Indian Cigarettes*; I found them quite effectual, and much more agreeable, and less irritating than the other preparations of that kind hitherto known. W. LITTLE, Manchester."

NATIVE CHIEFS AND THE AFGHAN WAR.

OFFERS of money and warm clothing have been made to the Government of India by native chiefs and others, in connection with the military operations in Afghanistan. The money offers which have been made are the following :—1. Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Baroda have placed at the disposal of the Government of India a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the support of the families of the men of the Guide corps, who died in defending the Kabul Residency in September 1879. 2. His Highness Maharaja Holkar has offered a sum of Rs. 5,000 to be expended in providing for the families of the men of the Guide corps who died in defending the Kabul Residency in September 1879, or towards any memorial that might be determined on in honor of the defence. 3. The Maharaja of Bulrampore has offered a sum of Rs. 1,00,000, to provide allowances for the families of native soldiers killed in action, and to be distributed in prizes amongst those sepoys who have distinguished themselves for gallantry in the recent engagements in Afghanistan. 4. The Nawab of Rampore has offered a donation of Rs. 100,000 to be devoted to the aid of sick and wounded soldiers in Afghanistan, both British and native. 5. Thakoor Pratab Rudr Singh, Talukdar in the Sitapur district, has forwarded to the Government of India Rs. 400 to be applied for the benefit of the families of those killed whilst employed during the operations in Afghanistan. These proffered donations have been accepted by the Government of India, and the acknowledgments of His Excellency the Viceroy have been ordered to be conveyed in cordial terms to each donor for his generous offers and sympathy with the condition of those who have suffered in the service of their country. As regards the final disposal of the money, orders will be issued hereafter. In respect to the offers of warm clothing, a subscription of Rs. 2,888 was raised by the people of the Farukhabad district for the purchase of warm clothing for the troops on the frontier. The Collector of Farukhabad purchased, through a lady in Calcutta, as many articles of warm clothing as could be got with the above sum of money, and forwarded them to Kabul in January last, for the use of the British and native troops. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the N. W. Provinces has been asked to instruct the Collector of Farukhabad to convey the thanks of the Government of India to those people of the district who subscribed towards the above object. Towards the end of last year a present of warm clothing was also despatched for the troops in Afghanistan by the Maharaja of Doomraon. Besides what has been stated above, a fund for the benefit of the families of soldiers killed in Afghanistan is to be established in Bengal to be managed by an independent committee of gentlemen, unconnected with the army, to whom the names of those most in want and most deserving of assistance are to be forwarded by the military authorities. The loyal action of the native gentlemen concerned in the matter has been viewed with much appreciation by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and the Bengal Government has been requested to communicate the name, or names of the members of the committee to the Government of India, with a view to the necessary intimation being sent, regarding those to whom it is proposed to send assistance.

COMMEMORATION OF THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 29.

THE day appointed by Government to commemorate the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India has invariably been a great and important day in Poona, but for the past two or three years it has lost much of its brilliancy, and the parade of troops in review order this morning was anything but a success, and I cannot believe that it was the small number of troops we have at present that rendered the spectacle this morning anything but pleasing in a military point of view. The I-1 R. A. and D-2nd Brigade, stationed at Kirkee, did not come into Poona, but fired the usual salute on their own parade ground at half past 5 o'clock this morning. Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders were not punctual and arrived late on the ground. The No. 1 Mountain Battery took up its position on the right, and Her Majesty's 1st Lancers on the left. The Infantry occupied the centre in the following order :—Her Majesty's 2-4th Foot, 78th Highlanders, 8th Regiment N. I, 11th Regiment N. I. (one company) and H. M.'s 18th Regiment N. I. (four companies.) After the usual preliminaries, the order for firing a *feu de joie* was given. The firing of the Mountain Battery was remarkable for its precision, the booming of each gun being timed at every thirty seconds; the volley-firing of the infantry was not good. After each volley the bands of the regiments present played the National Anthem, and this part of the programme was brought to a close by the troops shouting hurrah. After this they formed up into quarter column by the right, and the bands moved up to the centre in quick time. Then came the march past, the troops being in columns of double company, the Lancers leading. The Lancers looked well and did well. The No. 1 Mountain Battery came next, and looked remarkably well in their kakee uniform. Then followed H. M.'s 2-4th Foot, 78th Highlanders, 8th Regiment N. I., 11th Regiment N. I., and 18th Regiment N. I. Two of the right guides of the first regiment were out of position and had to be spoken to, and even Hill's 78th, whose marching past last year was the admiration of all, did not do so well this year, and that of the 8th Regiment was, to say the least of it, indifferent. The attendance was not at all encouraging, probably owing to most of the "bigwigs" being absent from the station; even the natives of the city of Poona did not appear in such large numbers as they used to do. The march past having terminated, the troops were ordered to march to their respective barracks.

The Council Hall this evening presented a very interesting and picturesque appearance. At about 4 o'clock carriages of all descriptions were driven through the compound, and that contained almost all the native notables in the city of Poona. A number of policemen under European constables were placed from the gate leading to the entrance porch of the building, whose bright and pleasing aspect accorded well with the gorgeous colours in which some of the natives were arrayed and rendered the whole scene both singular and entertaining. I need not tell you that this large and important gathering was in commemoration of the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India. Amogst thonse present, I observed H. H. the Suchew Punt of Bhore, Naboh Syud Alum Khan of Soyla, Rao Bahadoor Chintaman Succaram, Rao Bahadoor Mudden Shreecrustna, Rao Bahadoor Gopalrao Hurry Deshmook, Professor Keru Luxumon, Rao Bahadoor Sadasew Bulall, Rao Bahadoor Madheraw Govind Ranade, Mr. Adurjee Dorabjee, Khan Bahadoor Puddumjee Pestonjee, Messrs. Nowrojee Puddumjee, Besonjee Sorabjee, Dorabjee Puddumjee, Framjee Dorabjee, Ohintaman Rao Balcrishna Dalpols, Gunnesh Wassoodew Joshee, Dadabhoy Pallonjee, Hurry Bowjee, Dr. Visram Gholay, Messrs. John O. King, Dorabjee Dadabhoy Bhoote, Burjorjee Bomanjee, Rao Bahadoor Visiagaram Row Moodliar, Khan Bahadoor Bustoor Nusserwanjee Jamaspjee, Mr. Solomon Kyte, Mr. Madden, (editor, *Poona Observer*), &c. &c. I am very sorry that I was not able to get the names of the several leading sirdars present, but I am told there were fourteen first class sirdars, twenty-two second class and about the same number of third class sirdars. There were a large number of merchants, pleaders, and clerks present. At twenty minutes past five o'clock, Mr. Newnham, the Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, who was attired in his Civil Service costume, arrived, and was led to his seat on a raised dais amidst the acclamations *sahib, sahib, sahib*, of the red-coated peons, who carried the official silver staffs and wands of authority. Mr. Krishnajee Mullar, the Sheristadar, sat on the right, and Mr. Vishnoo Chintamon, the Naib, on the left of the Agent. Shortly afterwards Mr. Newnham rose, and in a loud and clear voice addressed the assembly in the Marathi language, which he spoke with remarkable ease and fluency. Mr. Newnham said he was very glad to see such a large attendance on this occasion. Since the last Durbar several great and important changes had taken place. He referred to the resignation of Sir Richard Temple, the appointment of Sir James Fergusson as Governor of Bombay, the resignation of Lord Lytton, and the nomination of the Marquis of Ripon as Viceroy and Governor-General of India, who will arrive in Bombay in a day or two. The Agent for the Sirdars made allusion to the recent dissolution of Parliament, the elections in England, and the victory gained by the Liberals, on account of which the natives of the Deccan were rejoicing, but Mr. Newnham said he did not know why the natives were thus rejoicing at the success of the Liberals as there would be no change in the policy of Government, and things would continue much the same as before. The learned Judge next dwelt upon the necessity for the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. The money lenders fancied that they would suffer by the introduction of this Act, but Government were bound to afford the agriculturist every assistance and protection as they are reduced to beggary. Mr. Newnham said that he was of the same opinion as Mr. Wedderburn—that the money lenders and the agriculturists were partners and the one could not do without the other. The duties of Councillors were most important, and although there was no pecuniary advantage attached to these appointments, Mr. Newnham thought them very honourable, inasmuch as they would assist their own countrymen. He could not tell exactly how the Act would work, but its success or otherwise must be known within a year. The Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan concluded his speech by alluding to the entire suppression of the dacoities, and the piece and tranquility which now prevail in the Deccan. *Pochays* and other presents were then made to the chiefs and Sirdars entitled to receive them, by Mr. Krishnajee Bullar, the Agents' Sheristadar, and after the distribution of garlands of flowers, *attar* of roses and *pan sooparee* the Durbar was closed. I must not omit to mention that Mr. Krishnajee Bullar, the Sheristadar to the agent (who is an old and faithful servant, and who will shortly be promoted to Rao Bahadoorship) Mr. Vishnoo Punt Bhoputkur, the Nasir, and Mr. Narayan Chintamon, the Deputy Nasir, caried out the necessary arrangements most effectively and with great credit to themselves.

"BY taking one of the *Grimault & Co.'s Guarana* Powders, and remaining quiet when I have felt premonitory symptoms of *sick headache* by a beginning of pain. I have carried off the headache, with the first box, absolutely put it off for two months (counting which had never omitted for any) before."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Lord Ripon will land, 5-45 p. m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Les Cloches de Corneville," 9 p.m.
Band, Bombay Volunteers, Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on 29th :—Pachumba (s), from Bussorah ; Drumduff (s), Genoa ; India (s), Liverpool. Yesterday—Memnon from Boston ; Tilkhurst, Liverpool ; Exporter, New York ; George Gilroy, Greenock.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on 29th :—Kashgar (s), to Southampton ; Calcutta (s), K. Coast and Kurrachee ; Corsica (s), Marseilles ; Scots Grey (s), Marseilles ; Travancore (s), Calais ; Thessalia (s), Liverpool ; Wingate (s), Akyab ; Italia (s), Liverpool ; Arrow (s), Bhownuggur ; Walviston (s), Havre ; City of Canton, Calais.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S.S Agia Sofia entered the Prince's Dock on Friday last and was berthed alongside the east wharf.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 22nd inst., was 47 feet and 3 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 48 feet and 4 tenths.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—A Hindoo lad, named Soonia Goonia, was on Saturday last ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory by Mr. W. Webb on being convicted of stealing 8 annas and 6 pies in cash, belonging to Abdoolally Mahomedally.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 29th instant :—Horses, 2 lame, 1 broken knees ; bullocks, 7 lame, 24 sore necks and 1 emaciated. Total number of cases 35 ; amount of fines Rs. 73.

SUICIDE BY A NATIVE SOLDIER.—A Coroner's Inquest was held on Saturday last at H. M.'s 25th Regiment Native Infantry Lines at Boree Bunder on view of the body of Pandnak Abaak, a private of that regiment, who committed suicide by shooting himself with his own rifle at his hut in the Lines on that morning. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

THEFTS.—Ismail Ubib was on Saturday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a cup, valued at 2 annas, belonging to Ebrahim Jarar. He being an old offender was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. —Sonoo Chuttoo and two others were also convicted on the same day by the same magistrate of stealing Rs. 5 in cash, belonging to Custo Rama, and were each sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Saboo Mangel and two others were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. W. Webb of having in their possession two bottles of kerosine oil and a quantity of ginger, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to account satisfactorily how they came in possession of the same. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs 20 or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment, and the other two were fined Rs. 5 each, or in default seven days' rigorous imprisonment each.

POSTAL NOTICE.—As on and after the 1st June the B. B. and C. I. Railway mail train will leave Bombay in the morning the following alteration in the hours of closing of mails will have effect from that date :—For all Post towns on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, Guserat, Kattywar and Cutch, at the General Post Office, ordinary letters and papers at 4-30 a.m.; and registered letters and parcels at 5 p.m. of previous day. At Sub Post Offices, on week day at 5-30 p. m. of previous day, and on Sundays at 3-15 p. m.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March	Mandermoti's War Song	Kappey
Overture	L'Italiana in Algieri	Rossini.
Scena and Aria	I Masnadieri	Verdi.
Waltz	Immar Heiterer	Strauss.
Quadrille	Times	Coote.
Galop	Bravura	J Schmuck.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The above programme will only be playep should His Excellency the Marquis of Ripon not arrive in the afternoon.

ENTERTAINMENT AT SATARA.—A correspondent writes :—On Tuesday evening last, the 25th inst., the dull monotony of Satara was most agreeably enlivened on the occasion of an entertainment given by the amateurs of Detachment, 83rd Regiment, stationed there. The two farces selected to be played were "Locked in with a Lady" and "A Cosy Couple," both of which, for amateurs, were most ably performed. The characters of Tom Busselton by Sergt. J. E. Neville and Mrs. Dormouse by Miss J. Watson were admirably represented. "Locked in with a Lady" raised the house in roars of laughter. Acting Sergeant Major S. Reive as Mr. Dormouse also gave general satisfaction. During the interval Pte. F. Banks greatly amused the audience with two comic songs.

THEFT AT THE B. I. S. N. COMPANY'S OFFICE.—Ramchundra Khupchand, a Bania merchant, a few days ago reported the loss of a purse containing Rs. 140, which he stated he left by mistake on a desk in the office of the B. I. S. N. Company, Fort. On Friday last police havildar No. 266A observed a Hindoo, named Amroota Suddoo, and another, named Succaram Govind, disputing, and overheard a conversation that took place at that time with respect to dividing between them a certain amount of money that was picked up by Amroota. This roused the suspicion of the havildar who arrested the two parties. Prisoner No. 1 subsequently acknowledged that he had "picked up" the purse containing the amount from a desk at the B. I. S. N. Company's office in the presence of Succaram and another man and while complainant went away into another room in the office. He also said that he (Amroota) had given Rs. 20 to Succaram and Rs. 100 to a third party who has not been arrested as yet. Amroota Sudoo and Succaram Govind were on Saturday last charged before Mr. W. Webb with the theft of the said property. The case stands postponed for hearing to the 1st proximo, pending the arrest of the other man, who is said to be connected with this theft, and also the recovery of the remainder of the amount.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The decrease in weight in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 22nd May, 1880, was 1,33,230 maunds, and in money Rs. 61,468. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1879 as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 22nd May 1880.	Week ending 24th May 1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 70 918	Mds 92 516	..	Mds 21,598
Amount	Rs. 77,239	Rs. 1,02,833	..	Rs. 25,614
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 1,00 828	Mds 95,204	Mds 5 624	...
Amount	Rs. 66,979	Rs. 45,016	Rs. 10,963	...
OTHER FOOD-GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 1,75,699	Mds 3,61,042	...	85 343
Amount	Rs. 85,135	Rs. 1,67,3 0	...	...
LINSEED—				
Weight	Mds 90,31[illegible]	...	...	...
Amount	Rs. 51,5.0	...	...	...
THRASHED—				
Weight	Mds 2,972	... *	...	Mds 82,7 5
Amount	Rs. 1,683	...	...	Rs. 23,654
OTHER SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 9,280	...	...	...
Amount	Rs. 8,868	...	...	...
SUGAR AND JAGG

MADRAS.

MORTUARY REGISTER.—The last published official Mortuary Register shows that from the 15th to the 21st instant there were two hundred and eighty-four deaths within the Municipality of the city of Madras, being forty more than the average of the corresponding weeks for ten previous years. Of the deaths, sixteen were from small-pox, two from measles, sixty-seven from fevers, twenty-nine from dysentery, twenty from diarrhœa, and one hundred and fifty from other diseases; and of those who died, five were Europeans, twelve East Indians, eleven Native Christians, thirty-five Mahomedans and two hundred and twenty-one Hindus.

THE RUMPA DISTURBANCE.—We learn that the Rumpa Taluq was completely cleared of all the so-called rebels more than six weeks ago. Unfortunately the most notorious man, Taman Dhora, escaped over the border into the Mulkangiri Taluq (Jeypore territory), looted Poreh and Motu, and killed six policemen at Kondas kombera; but this occupied him a good six weeks to accomplish, and meanwhile Mr. Garstin had sent forward large bodies of Police under his Assistants; the Jeypore Rajah came down with his "Paiks" (foot soldiers) and Colonel Macquoid with the 3rd Infantry, Hydrabad Contingent, advanced from the south, and meeting a body of "rebels" at a place on the banks of the Sapri, called Kurti, he killed ten and wounded more. The rest fled into Bastar territory, and are gradually being arrested by villagers, and delivered up. The difficulties every one has to contend with are very severe. The average height of the mountains (and all the disturbed district consists of nothing else) is 3,000 feet, densely covered with jungle, intersected at long intervals by cattle-paths, leading no one knows where. There are absolutely no roads anywhere, and guides are necessary to go to a village two miles off! Then the villagers never give information, and possess no stores of food available for our troops. The consequence is an interminable array of pack bullocks to carry provisions (ten miles in two days) and endless halting till information is screwed out of the inhabitants. Then there is fever that cripples all ranks, and also the bad water, slimy from passing through decayed vegetable matter, to say nothing of heat, musquitos, and others pests. The only wonder is that anything has been done at all with such a combination of circumstances to contend with. The 10th N. I. is so completely paralysed by fever, that the 36th N. I. has to replace it. The 5th N. I. is the only corps that has as yet stood the climate.—*Madras Mail.*

MR. GLADSTONE AND AUSTRIA.

THE Austrian correspondent of the *Times* says that a few words of frank explanation between the Austrian Embassy in London and the new Cabinet have been sufficient to remove any possible apprehension that might have been felt on account of some of the incidents of the electioneering campaign. The friendly way in which this result was brought about (the correspondent says) at once established relations on a most satisfactory footing, and the exchange of ideas cannot but have had the effect of convincing the Austrian Cabinet that the new British Cabinet took its stand as firmly as its predecessor on the Berlin Treaty, and that its policy would be directed towards its maintenance and full execution; while the British Government may also have gained the conviction that as for the past so for the future, the policy of Austria would be directed exclusively to the maintenance and full execution of the treaty as the most effective means of preventing as much as possible the reopening of the Eastern Question.

THE PREMIER'S TRIBUTE TO LORD GRANVILLE AND HARTINGTON.

SPEAKING at the annual dinner of the Royal academy Mr. Gladstone said.—Her Majesty's Minister's at this moment, can claim little at the hands of their friends, and fear little at the hands of their opponents. The register of their deeds is as yet a blank page. They are still in infancy. I am sanguine enough to believe that that is a healthy infancy. At any rate, having been installed in a kind of temporary guardianship during the last week, I have not observed any symptom whatever of those diseases which are apt to mar the innocence or beauty of childhood. I wish to take this, the first opportunity on which my mouth has been opened before any assembly of my countrymen since I was entrusted with Her Majesty's gracious commission to say that, if I have any hopes of bringing to the discharge of the arduous duties that have fallen to me even a small stock of physical and mental strength, that small stock of physical and mental strength I could not have enjoyed but for the five years of comparative repose which have been enabled to pass through in consequence of the devotion of two distinguished friends who sit on my right hand and on my left (Earl Granville and Lord Hartington)—and who, having 'borne the burden and the heat of the day' have at its close ceded to me the honours they might well and justly have claimed to themselves.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT (Trade Mark "Anti-Fat," registered) is the celebrated American remedy for corpulency. It is purely vegetable, being a compound concentrated fluid extract of sea lichens, and is perfectly harmless. No particular change of diet required. Will reduce a fat person from 2lb. to 5lb. a week. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. "Corpulency is not only a disease of itself, but the harbinger of others," wrote Hippocrates 2,000 years ago, and what was true then is not less so to-day. The consequences of obesity are often more serious than is generally supposed. The fatty accumulation of fat in the tissues mechanically oppress adjacent organs, thereby producing dyspnœa (shortness of breath) and disturbances in the circulation, characterised by palpitation of the heart, fainting, determination of blood to the brain, derangements of the stomach, liver, kindneys, uterus, &c. In consequence of the compression of the stomach, the patient becomes dyspeptic and is tormented with flatulency, acidity of the stomach, and eructations. The impediments to a free circulation of the blood, and the increased pressure of the masses of fat throughout the system on the blood-vessels, produce a determination of blood to the brain, whence arise somnolency, torpor of the mental and physical functions, and not infrequently apoplexy. Obesity is undoubtedly a most influential cause of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. Speaking of the heart, a late author says:—"Some of the instances of sudden death of fat people may be reasonably ascribed to a rupture of the organ in this weakened state."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT. is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession.

THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor, Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal," of June 7, 1879, says:—"I gave some of the Atract (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue, and have never found it fail. I may state that a patient who has been lately taking it as an anti-fat, and who always suffered very much from rheumatic pains about the body, has been entirely free from such trouble while she has been taking the extract, a fact while she quite independently noted."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces a Lady Four Pounds per Week.

"Manchester-square, London, Sept. 30, 1879.
"The Botanic Medicine Co., Great Russell-street-buildings, London, W. C.

"Gentlemen,—My mother has used your ANTI-FAT for over three months and has found it to reduce her on the average of four pounds per week. She has commended it to several friends.—Yours truly, "W. C. UPTON."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT. is endorsed by Messrs. Johnson and Oldham, Chemists, of Dublin, who write the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of Sept. 9, 1879:—"We sell a good deal of your ANTI-FAT, and have favourable accounts on every side, one gentleman, a magistrate in the North of Ireland, having told us that it reduced him fourteen pounds within a month.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT reduces 9lbs. in Four Weeks.

Edward Parrett, Esq., Chemist of Market-square, Winslow, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 12th, 1879:—
"One lady to whom I have sold Allan's Anti-Fat has decreased 9lbs. in four Weeks."

Thomas Newbould, Esq., Chemist, of Bradford, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 11, 1879:—
"The gentleman for whom I obtained four bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat has derived great benefit from the same, as I have recommended it to a friend. Please send me one dozen at once."

C. J. Arblaster, Esq., Chemist, of Birmingham, writes, under date of June 4, 1879:—
"Have just received a capital account of the effects of Anti-Fat in reducing corpulency."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT gives satisfaction.

T. L. Reeve, Esq., of Birmingham, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 1, 1879:—
"A gentleman having used one dozen bottles of ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, reports a satisfactory reduction."

J. A. Steward, Esq., of Worcester, writes to the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 18, 1879:—
"Three bottles of ANTI-FAT have produced a wonderful effect."

Herr F. Arnott, of the Elbe, Prussia, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 15, 1879:—
"I have much pleasure to inform you that by taking six bottles of your ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, I am ten pounds lighter.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT Reduces 5lbs. a Week.

22, Redcliffe-street, South Kensington, S. W., June 2d, 1879.
"To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat.
"Gentlemen,—I have used your wonderful medicine Anti-Fat both in America and this country. Through its use I can thin down at command, losing on an average five pounds per week.—Yours respectfully, HARRY BRAHAM."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT—Trade Mark "Anti-Fat" (Registered), and Pamphlet, entitled "How to Lean Without Starvation" (Copyright-ed). All infringers will be promptly prosecuted. Send stamp for Pamphlet.

ADDRESS BOTANIC MEDICINE COMPANY, GREAT RUSSELL STREET-BUILDINGS LONDON, W.C

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Dollars 1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.,—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 2 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL.—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£175,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bough and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY

THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 3-30 p.m., the Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Official Liquidator of the Mandvie Spinning Weaving and Press Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

A pair of H. P. Horizontal Steam Engines, will be sold on the spot as it now stands in Messrs. Glover & Co.'s compound, Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 31st May, 1880.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the underwriters.

ex "Admiral Regault de Genouilly,"
H A. H. J —250 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.

THE FRERE LAND & PIER COMPANY, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION.)

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Properties situate at Pa'el Road and Chinchpoogly.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd June 1880, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Liquidators of the Frere Land Pier Company, Limited,

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground, admeasuring 41,400 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Chinchpoogly Road leading to Sewree, on the west by Parell Road, on the south partly by Parell Road, and partly by the property belonging to the late Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Readymoney, and on the north by the properties belonging to Sorabjee Rustomjee Commissaria wala, Hormusjee Bomanjee Wadia and the Dindsaw Petit Spinning & Weaving Company, Ltd., respectively, and which said land stands in the books of the Collector under the New Revenue Survey No. 2511.

The above property is suitable for building purposes of mills or other industries, and will be sold in lots of 10,000 square yards, each to suit the convenience of intending purchasers.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application to the undersigned, or at the above Company's Office No. 1, Church Lane, Fort.

ON MONDAY, the 7th June 1880, at 4 p.m., the undersigned will also sell by Public Auction on the premises (unless previously disposed of by private contract) by order of the LIQUIDATORS aforesaid, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with a large bungalow called "The Bellair," stables and outhouses, &c., standing thereon, containing about 51,500 square yards, situated on Chinchpoogly Hill, and bounded as follows: On its east by the property belonging to Mcherjee Cama and Frere Bunder, on the west by the Manchester and Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., on the south by the Sewree Road, and on the south by the property of Jamsetjee Bomanjee, which said property stands in the Collector's Book under the New Revenue Survey No. 2402.

The above property comprises valuable quarries which have been yielding lately to the said Company annual income of about Rs. 4,000.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or at the Registered Office of the above Company No. 1, Church Lane, Fort.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 31st May, 1880.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—

PRICES FOR CASH.
Quarts ....Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... " 3 0 " 7 doz.
Hogsheads.... 60 0 per hhd.
Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS, BOTTLERS, LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE.

GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make those renowned Beers the finest in the World.

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

NET CASH. CREDIT.
Rs. a. Rs. a.
In casks of 3 doz. qts...per doz. 6 0..6 4
In casks of 6 doz. pts...per doz. 4 4..4 8 Duties included.

"BULL DOG" MARK—CAUTION.

Read Brothers of London, the sole originators and duly registered joint-owners of this Bottling mark, beg purchasers of "BULL DOG" ale or stout to see that their name is on the labels, otherwise it is NOT bottled by them as it always has been.

ORDERS FOR this Presidency must be addressed only to the undersigned.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Pints.	Per 2 Doz. Quarts.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick and Co.'s Dry Monopole	" 56 0	" 56 0

STILL HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	" 17 8	" 20 8
Geisenheimer	" 18 8	" 21 8
Liebfraumilch	" 22 0	" 25 0
Steinwein	" 22 0	" ...
Hochhsimer	" 26 12	" ...
Ruedesheimer	" 26 12	" 29 12
Marcobrunner	" 30 8	" 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	" 36 8	" ...

*BRANDY.

Boulestine & Co's	Rs. 19 0	...
Muller Fevre's Brandy	" 19 0	per doz. qts.
F. Dessandier & Co. * Do.	" 24 0	...
Do. ** Do.	" 28 8	...
Boulestin ..... *** Do.	" 28 8	...

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 15 0
Les Canons	" 17 0	" 19 0
Chateau Lafitte	" 24 0	...
Chateau Louville	20 0	...

BEER.

	per doz. pts.	
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE	Rs. 4 12	Rs. 3 0
Swiss Bit or from Alpine Plants	" 28 8	31 8
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whisky	" 24 0	...

Outstation Orders hould be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 9th February 1880.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

JEYES' PERFECT PURIFIER.—The most successful, effective, and economical of all Disinfectants for House, Farm, Factory, Ship or Drainage Sanitation.

Price 1 gal. drums .....each Rs 3-8
8 oz. bottles..... .....per doz. " 4-0
4 oz. " ..... " " 2-8
2 oz. " ..... " " 1-8

CALISAYINE.—The new Tonic Bitters, unrivalled for pleasant flavor, and invigorating effect.

Price per case [24 bots.] ....Rs. 28-0
Dozen ..... " 15-0
Bottle ..... " 1-8

Each bottle is accompanied by a valuable little book of directions for mixing "dainty drinks," etc.

SAMPLES of both the above articles FREE on application.

STIRLING & CO., 2, Dean Lane.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN STETTIN

CAPITAL.....Rs. 45,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... 4,50,000

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to issue policies upon Houses, Mills, and other buildings, household furniture, merchandize and ships in Harbour on most favourable terms.

MARINE INSURANCE.

LA REUNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY IN PARIS.
EXCLUSIVE RESERVE FUND, CAPITAL Rs. 25,00,000.
German Lloyd Marine Insurance Company and Fortuna General Insurance Company in Berlin, Capital Rs. 45,00,000.
The "Italia" in Genoa (Italy), Limited, and The "Helvetia" in St. Gall (Switzerland), Limited.
MARINE INSURANCE Company's Capital Rs. 40,00,000.
All facilities and most favourable terms.

SIGG SULZER & Co., Agents.

NOTICES.

MANGOES! MANGOES!!

MEMON ALLANA MOOSA begs most respectfully to inform the public that he has BEST MANGOES FOR SALE both ALPHONSO and PAIREE, GREEN and RIPE, at VERY CHEAP RATES. Up-country orders will be promptly executed on receipt of Cash or postage tickets at shop No. 28, opposite Jackeria Mas'id, Bomb'y.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.

MR. W. HARDWICKE (late of the Byculla Hotel, Bombay,) having LEASED the above premises, has the pleasure to announce that the Hotel has been entirely renovated and refurnished and will be conducted under his personal management from the 1st June next, under the name of HARDWICKE'S ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL.

Intending visitors are assured that no care and attention will be spared to ensure the utmost comfort.

Reduced Rates for Families and Monthly Residents.

For Terms apply as above.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in the I. G. Dockyard on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd June, 1880, and the days following, a quantity of OLD UNSERVICEABLE MARINE STORES, consisting of Anchors, Canvas, Sails, Rope (Coir and Europe), Boats, Booms, Masts, Yards, Iron, Brass, Copper, Lead, Wooden cases, Casks, Tins, Drums, Coaldust, &c.; also a quantity of SPARE MACHINERY. Terms of sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. B. HEWETT,
Officiating Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 21st May 1880.

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY. SOUTHERN SECTION.

NOTICE.

DURING the ensuing MONSOON SEASON (June, July and August,) there will be but ONE PASSENGER TRAIN, each way daily, between Palanpur and Ahmedabad, viz., the Mail leaving Ahmedabad at 7-18 a.m., arriving at Palanpur 3-53 p.m., and leaving Palanpur at 8-10 a.m., arriving at Ahmedabad at 4-35 p.m.

This alteration will have effect from 1st June 1880.

J. CONDER,
Manager and Traffic Superintendent,
Manager's Office, 27th May 1880.

NOTICE.

TWO WHITE CHILDREN were found during the early part of this month with a company of gipsies at Dharwar. One is a girl, aged about 6 years, name Gangawa; has white flaxen hair and brown eyes and speaks a little Canarese and Telegu. The other is a boy, about 4 years old, named Fakira; has also white flaxen hair and blue eyes.

Ganga, one of the gipsies, very dark in complexion, declared at first that these children were his wife's by a European soldier, and afterwards that they were his by his own wife, named Yenki, also dark in complexion. It is presumed these children are probably the offspring of a European soldier, and kidnapped from some one of the large military stations in Southern India.

All communications regarding these children to be addressed to the District Magistrate, Dharwar.

A. W. HUGHES,
Magistrate, 1st Class, for District Magistrate, Dharwar, Dharwar, 19th May 1880.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

MONSOON ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after June 1st, the Down Mail will leave Colaba, Bombay, at 6-30 o'clock in the morning, Madras time, Surat 2-40 p.m., Broach 4-20, Baroda 6-20 and arrive at Ahmedabad at 9-0 p.m.

The Up Mail will leave Ahmedabad at 7-0 o'clock in the morning, Baroda 9-55, Broach 11-25, Surat 1-25 p.m., and arrive at Colaba at 9-30 p.m.

The Down Mixed will leage Colaba at 6-45 a.m., and arrive at Surat at 7-30 p.m., leave Surat at 9-15 a.m., Broach 10-14 p.m., Baroda 3-20, and arrive at Ahmedabad at 7-45 p.m.; leave Ahmedabad at 6-30 a.m., Viramgam at 9-45, and arrive at Wadhwan at 12-35 p.m.

The Up Mixed will leave Wadhwan at 8-15 a.m., Viramgam 11-25 and arrive at Ahmedabad at 2-25 p.m.; leave Ahmedabad at 8-0 a.m., Baroda 12-35 p.m., Broach 2-27, and arrive at Surat at 6-15 p.m.; leave Surat at 6-30 a.m., and arrive at Colaba at 7-0 p.m.

For further particulars see the Time Tables which will in a day or two be exhibited at all Stations.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 21st May 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Cabinet Maker, has agreed to convey to HORMARJEE ARDASEER HORMARJEE WADIA, Esq., in exchange for certain property to be conveyed to the said Jamsetjee Nowrojee, Cabinet Maker, all those pieces or parcels of land or ground with the tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, hereinafter firstly and secondly described. And any person having any claim against the said properties by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise is required to make the same known to the Undersigned within 14 days from this date, otherwise he or she will be precluded therefrom.

Firstly,—All that piece or parcel of Farzandaree land or ground, situate on the Colabah Road, near Kalbadevie, and in the Fort of Bombay, within the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, containing by admeasurement 217 square yards or thereabouts, together with the dwelling house, hereditaments, and premises standing and erected on a part thereof, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 22, fronting towards the north of the said Colabah Road, and now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Jamsetjee Nowrojee Cabinet Maker, and bounded on the east by the property of Sheriadjee Jamsetjee Dupuiswalla, on the west partly by the property of Hormusjee Jeejeebhoy and Dhunjeebhoy Manockjee, partly by Colbhathady first lane, and partly by the property of Chandjee Dadabhoy Mistry, on the south by a sweeper's passage, and beyond it by the property of Sunkar Ramchunder, and on the south by the said Colbhat Road.

Secondly,—All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, hereditaments, and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being in an part called Dhuruwaji or Colbhat Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, fronting on the north of Colbhatwady first lane, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 98, consisting by admeasurement 187 5-9 square yards, be the same little, more, or less, and bounded as follows:—on the east by the property of the said Jamsetjee Nowrojee Cabinet Maker, on the west partly by the house of Narayen Wassudow, and partly by the property of Cowasjee Adurjee and partly by that of Pallonjee Pestonjee, on the north by the property of Shanker Ramchunder and on the south by the Colbhatwady first lane, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Jamsetjee Nowrojee, Cabinet Maker,—Dated this 25th day of May, 1880.

CHALK & WALKER,
Solicitors for the Purchaser.

MADRAS GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FULL REPORT on the Company's LAND has now been PREPARED by Mr. JOHN HARRIS, Mining Engineer. Copies can be had on application to
MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & Co.,
Madras.

GOLD MINING IN THE MYSORE TERRITORY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & Co. have been authorized by the Concessionaires from the Government of Mysore] of certain land in the well known gold-producing district of Kolar and which is known to contain auriferous quartz in very large quantities, to form a Company for the working of a square mile, or 640 acres, of such land which they are prepared to allot on certain conditions. The land referred to is close to the block known as the "Ooregum Block" and the same reefs as are now being worked by the Ooregum Company run through it. The Concessionaires have agreed to transfer all their right, title, and interest in the 640 acres referred to for 5 lakhs of Rupees, half to be paid in cash and half in fully paid up shares. The title to the land is, Messrs. Barclay and Morgan advise, unexceptionable, and the terms asked are only slightly higher than those that have been paid by companies in England to work portions of the Ooregum Block. No further payment of any kind, beyond the five lakhs of Rupees is to be made to any one.

The proposal is to form a company with a capital of 10 lakhs of Rupees, to acquire and work a square mile of mining land. It is believed that a Company with this capital ought to be able to develop all the resources of the land handed over.

The shares are to be of the value of Ten Rupees each, and the name of the Company, The MADRAS GOLD MINING COMPANY [LIMITED]. The Company's Registered Office will be in Madras, but it is most unlikely that a considerable portion of its capital will be raised in London where similar enterprises are meeting with great favour, The Company will have a Madras Board of Directors, and it is proposed that Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. should be the Secretaries and Treasurers.

This preliminary notice is issued in order that it may be ascertained with what degree of favour a Company of the kind is likely to meet with at the hands of the Indian public, and so that it may be decided how many of the 70,000 shares still available for the public [5,000 having already been privately taken up] should be reserved for local investors and how many for allotment to London.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. will be glad to receive applications for shares in the annexed form and up to 31st May, unless before that date the shares are fully applied for; and should the Company not be formed, the deposit of One Rupee per share will be returned without any deductions.

Madras, 10th April 1880.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co., Madras.
On behalf of the Madras Gold Mining Co (Limited).
Having paid to the Bankers [yourselves] of the above Company the sum of Rupees.....being a deposit of One Rupee per share on.....shares of Rupees Ten each in the said Company, I request you will allot me that number, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to become a Member of the Company in respect thereof; and I hereby authorise you to place my name upon the Register of Members for the shares so allotted.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Profession if any .....
Usual signature .....
Date.....185.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHEAP INDIAN RATES.

THIS old established Company by cheap and careful management is enabled safely to charge lower rates of premium than other Indian Insurance Companies. Send for Comparative Statement showing rate of premium charged by other Indian Offices.

After paying all expenses, claims on policies, dividends, and every other charge, a net profit of £18,588-8-8 was realized for the year 1878. This has been invested and added to the reserve fund.

Every kind of Insurance business transacted.

Full particulars given on application to the AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Solicitors, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
H. M.'S RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD,
&c., &c.

J. PEARSE.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTH-DAY CAKES.

WEDDING BREAKFASTS, BALL SUPPERS, &c. &c.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.

WE have now received our Stock of new patterns in our celebrated Oxford and Zephyr Cloths and offer for inspection a really choice assortment in these goods.

Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ doz. Rs. 37.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

Our Stock of French Cambrics is now replete with new and pretty designs from Paris manufacturers, all fast colours and durable material.

Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ doz. Rs. 33.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A good assortment of best Wove Flannels and Silk and Wool Flannels are just to hand, all thoroughly shrunk and of sound and durable texture. The Silk and Wool fabric is specially adapted for hot weather wear.

Shirts, Wove Flannel, each Rs. 9., Silk and Wool, each Rs. 9-8.

SILK SHIRTS.

In this climate Silk Shirts will be found a eat luxury. We have now a *fresh stock* of *new patterns.*

Shirts, Collars attached, each Rs. 12-8.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.

Longcloth Shirts with *fine* Linen Fronts and Cuffs, four fold, per ½ doz., Rs. 33.
Longcloth with Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, for wearing under Uniform, per ½ doz. Rs. 24.
Collars *attached, four fold Linen,* per ½ doz., extra Rs. 3.

COLLARS.

All the *new leading* shapes of the *finest Linen* and *four fold,* Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 7 per doz.

SLEEPING SUITS.

Best Wove Flannel Shrunk.....Rs. 18 Complete suit.
" Silk and Wool " ..... " 18-8 " "
" Oxford Cloth ..... " 11 " "
" Zephyr Cloth ..... " 11 " "
" Silk ..... " 25 " "

Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

PATTERNS AND SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF MEASUREMENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HELMETS! HELMETS!!

A PERFECT PROTECTION FOR WEAR IN

THE JUNGLE, OUTSTATION OR HILLS.

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.

HOAR & CO.'S IMPROVED SHIKAR OR HUNTING HATS.

	Rs. a.
Cork and Felt, covered with Tan Flax, Leather Bound, with wide Brim, a useful District Hat	14 0
The same shape, covered with White Duck	14 0
Extra quality, made with Double layers of Cork, will resist the Hottest Sun, a splendid protection	16 0

REGULATION HELMETS.

Cork and Felt, covered Best White Drill	14 8
Extra Stout, with Double Cork Body	16 0
Best White Doe, Superior Finish	22 0
Treble Gilt Spikes and Chains for above	12 0

DRAB FELT HELMETS.

Light Drab Felt, Shikar Shape	9 8
Drab Felt Helmets	12 8
Double Drab Felt Helmets, with patent easy fitting Inner Band	18 0
The same shape and make, with raised outside Felt Turban, a splendid protection	18 0

LADIES' HELMETS.

	Rs. a.
Drab Felt Light, good Shape and perfect protection with Soft Silk Pad	12 8
Grey Felt on Pith Body, very Pretty Shape, good protection, Light, and finished in the Best Style	12 8

THE TERAI HAT.

Extra Fine Drab Felt, Improved Shape.	Ladies'	18 0
	Gents'	18 0

PITH HELMETS.
THE BEST QUALITY SOLID MADE.

Boys' or Girls'	4 8
Ladies' Riding	6 8
Gents' Shooting	6 8

PROMPT ATTENTION TO MOFUSSIL ORDERS.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, containing the above Shapes, on application.

TAILORS. SHIRT-MAKERS. } HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY. { GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

STOCKINGETTE,

FOR JERSEY COSTUMES.

POMPADOUR SATEEN.
POMPADOUR FLANNEL.
POMPADOUR FOULARD.
POMPADOUR VELVET.
POMPADOUR SUNSHADES.

BLACK SILK GLOVES.....Rs. 2-0 per pair.
COLOURED SILK GLOVES ..... " 1-8 per pair.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, 2 plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality .....Rs. 375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting ditto 350
Ditto do. crystal-faced ..... 325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality 280
Gold Watches, not keyless, ... from 150 to 250
A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar. Watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,800. Apply to

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold ½ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases .....Rs. 185 to 360
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance.....from 180 to 200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, ½ hunting and hunting..... " 50 to 120
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents... " 100 to 800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto *superior quality* Rs. 35 and Rs. 40. The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled, and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, therefore giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM